Regd. No. B 1665

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

VOL. XXXV NO. 187 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

LIBRARY • THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Available From Ready Stock

VITA Safety Razors (Metal & Bakelite).
—Do— Safety Razor Blades.
—Do— Tooth Paste.
—Do— Tooth Brushes.
—Do— Prophylactics.

And Zipp fasteners, Steel Nibs, Cycle Clips and other American & English Consumer Goods

AT

NEW YORK TRADING CO.

PROSPECT CHAMBERS ANNEXE, Hornby Road, BOMBAY 1.

Labour Plan To Win 'New Battle Of Britain'

Premier Attlee Sure Of Victory

But Country Has To Produce More For Export And Cut Down Food And Imports

MARSHALL'S OFFER TO HOLD TALKS ON DOLLAR POSITION

LONDON, August 6, (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee tonight told Parliament that the economic crisis was a "New Battle of Britain".

NEW BATTLE FRONTS

Main fronts are:—

INDUSTRY:—Some workers will have to do longer hours—for instance, coalminers are to be asked to do an extra half-hour daily. The Government will punish managements which are unwilling to co-operate in getting greater production or are "avoidably inefficient." Coal and steel production must be increased to set targets.

FOOD:—Home production must be raised and a new drive made to mobilise Colonial resources. Britain's basic rations may have to be reduced, in which case, preference will be given to manual workers. Luxury-eating in hotels and restaurants is to be curbed, presumably—though details are not yet known—by limiting supplies to those places.

IMPORTS:—To be cut severely, with dollar purchases confined to essential, foods. This means that "luxuries" which have relieved the monotony of Britain's meals will disappear. Less will be spent on foreign films.

EXPORTS:—To be increased to 140 per cent of pre-war value during the first half of next year and to 160 per cent in the latter half.

ON WIDER FRONT

On a wider front economies will be achieved by reducing Britain's armed forces abroad by 200,000 men before next April, allowing private motorists still less petrol and also cutting down the ration for commercial use, action against black-marketeers and other drones, and in several other ways.

All this is being summed up by the man-in-the-street as more work and less pleasure in life.

Mr. Attlee announced that the Americans have agreed to discuss with the British the latter's dollar position. He blamed the world dollar shortage for Britain's present crisis.

TENSE ATMOSPHERE AND PACKED GALLERIES

A tense atmosphere and a packed House of Commons with the public galleries also full was the setting for the big two-day debate on Britain's economic crisis, which began today.

The Opposition, at whose request the debate was held, opened it wi the former Colonial Secretary Mr. Oliver Stanley.

Mr. Oliver Stanley said Britain could not calmly become permanent pensioners of the United States, committed to live for ever on the dole. It was something which the vast mass of the people would reject.

Whatever the Prime Minister said this afternoon as being right to do in the national interest would have been equally right twelve months ago, he declared.

A few weeks ago the limitations were that the Government's attitude was to wait for manna from heaven which left the country with a feeling of despair and humiliation.

The United States loan should have lasted on estimates about four years, yet within a year it was being exhausted. The Government could have prevented that.

DALTON'S SIN

He accused the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dr. Hugh Dalton, of the "sin" of actively encouraging inflation over the last two years, which had resulted in the distortion of British economy.

People who had looked for a safe investment had over recent weeks lost one-sixth of their holdings—a decline in Government securities of a gravity and rapidity never equalled in peacetime, he said. "We realise that there could be no way out of our economic position at all—except the hard way."

The effect of the clause in the Anglo-American loan Agreement forbidding discrimination against the United States in trade meant that Britain could not now afford to buy from anyone at all.

What was the Government going to do about it? They could not allow the country to drift to ruin.

NATIONAL SUICIDE

"To take no action is national suicide. The Government must take definite steps to see that we are relieved from obligations which are undesirable to the world and wholly

(Continued on Page 5)

JINNAH APPROVES DESIGN OF PAKISTAN FLAG

NEW DELHI, August 6, (O.P.I.): Finally decided and approved by Qaid-e-Azam, learns the Orient Press through sources well connected with the League High Command, that the Pakistan flag, 8' feet broad and 12' feet long with white vertical stripe adjacent to the fourth portion of the League and the remaining three-fourth identical with the Muslim League flag will soon be placed before the Committee for consideration.

T. U. C. Council Falls In Line

LONDON, August 6, (Reuter): As the first speaker opened the crisis debate in Parliament this afternoon, the powerful Trades Union Congress General Council announced its approval of the reintroduction into Britain of the wartime "control of engagement order" which directs that a worker may not leave his industry without special permission.

Gandhiji In Lahore

LAHORE, August 6. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived in Lahore this morning from Rawalpindi. Mahatma Gandhi who is staying with Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, will leave Lahore this evening.

Mahatma Gandhi was received at the Railway station by leaders of the local Congress. Among those present were Dr Gopichand Bhargava, Sardar Swarn Singh, Mr. and Mrs. Brijlal Nehru.

On his journey from Rawalpindi he was accompanied by Mr. Probodh Chandra, M.L.A., Punjab.

STOP PRESS

LORDS BOW TO COMMONS

LONDON, August 6, (Reuter): The House of Lords today ended another long tussle with the House of Commons by accepting the rejection by the Commons of their amendments to the Government's Agriculture and Transport Nationalisation Bills.

Both bills were given the Royal Assent and are now law.

DUTCH WARSHIP PASSES SUEZ CANAL

CAIRO, Aug. 6, (IPA): Holland's largest warship is reported to have passed through the Suez Canal 'en route' to Indonesia carrying troops, pilots, planes and military equipment. Despite demand by several Egyptian organisations that the vessel should not be allowed passage, the warship passed unobstructed.

BOMB-THROWINGS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, August 6, (API): A miscreant rushing forward with a bomb in his hand to be hurled at a rival party, is believed to have been killed in Manicktola area in Calcutta today by the premature explosion of the bomb. Three bombs were hurled in succession on a bustee in Beliaghata area today. One person was injured. Four persons were injured as a result of the bursting of an acid bulb hurled at a shop in Muchipara area.

YEMEN ADMITTED TO U. N.

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 6, (A. P. A.): Yemen was tentatively approved today for admission to the United Nations as the Membership Committee of the Security Council had its debate on ten applications.

COMMONS TO CONTINUE DEBATE TODAY.

LONDON, Aug. 6, (Reuter): After Mr. Clement Attlee's speech in the Commons the Debate on Britain's economic crisis was carried on by backbenchers. It will be resumed tomorrow by Chancellor of the Exchequer Dr. Hugh Dalton.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru taking Mahatmaji's blessings for Independent India before the latter's departure from Delhi for Kashmir.

Mountbatten To Be Chief Guest At City Reception

Independence Day Celebrations At Govt. House: Two Holidays With Pay To Mill Workers

BOMBAY, Aug. 6 (API): Lord Louis Mountbatten, Governor General-designate of the Indian Union, it is understood, will be the chief guest of honour at a reception to be held at the Government House, Bombay, on August 16, in celebration of the Independence Day.

It is learnt that the Mayor of Bombay is holding a reception on the Independence Day, August 16. The Prime Minister and other members of the Bombay Government will attend the function.

The All-India Muslim Chamber of Commerce and Industry is also holding a reception on August 17 in Bombay which will be attended by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister and other members of the Bombay Government and members of the Diplomatic Corps.

The Chamber is issuing an appeal to member organisations all over India to celebrate the occasion by offering special prayers and hoisting the National Flag.

TREE PLANTING

It is reliably understood that the Bombay Government will issue directives to all municipalities, local boards and public bodies of the province to observe August 15 as "arbour day" (tree planting day) by planting as many trees as possible in compounds and other places. The directives will suggest, it is understood, that mango, jack fruit, ashok, banian, pipal, fruit and shade trees be given preference by the public bodies.

The Government of Bombay has arranged to make available for sale to the public the Indian national flags in the following sizes from the Government Grocery Stores, opposite Museum, Fort, Bombay.

Motor Flags—9" x 6", Medium Flags —12" x 9", Large-sized Flags—3" x 2".

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in a statement says that all applications for demonstrations, assemblies, meetings and processions on August 14, 15 and 16 will be freely granted in Greater Bombay.

INDEPENDENCE BONUS

The 'Janmabhoomi' Newspapers Organisation declared today an Independence Day Bonus of Rs. 25,000. The amount will be distributed amongst all kinds of workers of the organisation.

MADRAS COMMUNIST DETENUS TO BE RELEASED

MADRAS, Aug. 6 (API): All the Communist detenus in the province will be released on the eve of the Independence Day, it is reliably learnt.

There are altogether 240 Communists detained without trial in the Vellore Jail.

The Government had originally settled to set free 2,500 non-political prisoners but a far larger number is now proposed to be released.

Death sentence, as already reported, will be commuted to one of imprisonment for life.

'DRY DAY'

The Independence Day on August 15 will be observed as "dry" day throughout the Presidency when all liquor and toddy shops will be closed and the sale of all alcoholic drinks will be prohibited.

JAI HIND STAMPS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (API): In order to celebrate the occasion of the transfer of power to Indian hands, the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department will introduce a special obliteration date-stamp bearing the words 'Jai Hind' both in English and Hindi, it is announced. These special date-stamps will be used by all head post offices of the Indian Union for defacing postage stamps on articles posted for despatch with effect from August 15, 1947.

"ZANDA TORAN"

Nallini Printery, Bombay have sent us a specimen, made of thin cardboard, of "Zanda Toran" to be hung on windows or door ways. These "Torans" are designed by Mr. Kanu Desai and they contain photos of Mahatma Gandhi, Acharya Kripalani, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Subhas Bose with an illustration of the Indian National Flag.

Two Holidays With Pay To City Mill Workers

The Secretary of the Bombay Millowners Association writes:

The member-mills have been requested to declare August 15 and 16 as holidays with pay to enable the employees to join the Independence Day celebrations.

More Looting For Food Grains

Palanpur Villages Affected: March On Baroda Village Mill

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, August 6.

Looting of foodgrains is spreading in other villages of Palanpur. In Old Disa an attempt at looting was made but the police arrived in time and about 80 persons were taken in custody. People arrested yesterday include two women. They have been brought to Palanpur.

In New Disa one food grain shop was looted.

IN BARODA STATE

Mehsana district faces starvation. In one village near Mehsana one shop was looted. In Unza an attempt at looting failed due to the precautions. In Unza some Thakardas (villagers) marched to the Ramanlal Manekla! pulse mills, when the mill-owner rose to the occasion and gave each man two lbs. of pulses and they dispersed.

C.R. TO BE SWORN IN MIDNIGHT AUG. 14

Impressive Ceremony To Mark Independence Day In West Bengal

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6 (API) The Governor of West Bengal, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, will take the oath of office at midnight of August 14-15, according to the official programme for the celebration of Independence Day, announced today by the Chief Minister, Dr. P. C. Ghosh.

The next morning, the new Governor will hoist the flag of the Dominion of India at Government House in the presence of the Council of Ministers and selected invitees, including Members of the Provincial Legislature. His Excellency will then drive in state to the Assembly building where he will inspect a Guard of Honour presented by contingents representing the Bengal Police, the Calcutta Police, the University Territorial Corps and Units of the Indian Army. A squadron of the Indian Air Force will fly past. The Governor will also address the members of the Assembly and announce the terms of the transfer of power.

The Chief Minister, Dr. P. C. Ghosh will hoist the Dominion Flag on the Assembly building followed by a salute of guns fired from Fort William. Hoisting of flags on Government and private buildings will take place simultaneously.

It was officially announced that there would be no illumination of Government buildings. In areas where restrictive orders are in force, the public have been advised to hold gatherings in private halls and compounds only.

It is learnt that the West Bengal Government is also considering the question of holding a meeting of the West Bengal Legislature for the purpose of electing its Speaker on or before August 15.

PROGRAMME FOR MRS. NAIDU'S SWEARING-IN CEREMONY

LUCKNOW, Aug. 6 (API): Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will be sworn in as Governor of the United Provinces on the night of August 14, in the orthodox Indian fashion, said Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the U.P. Premier, disclosing to pressmen the programme connected with the swearing-in ceremony.

Invitees will assemble at Government House at about 10 p.m. and will be entertained to Indian music by celebrated artistes. At 11-15 the ceremony will begin amidst the chanting of hymns and prayers and at midnight the oath will be administered.

JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (API): Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Governor-Designate of Bihar, is leaving for Karachi tomorrow. He is expected to stay there till August 12.

SIKH PROTEST AGAINST NON-PUNJABI GOVERNOR

SIMLA, Aug. 6 (API): Giani Kartar Singh President of the Shromani Akali Dal addressing a meeting of Sikhs in Simla last night criticised the appointment of a non-Punjabi as a Governor of Eastern Punjab. He said that the office should have gone to a Punjabi.

VALLABHBHAI NOT VISITING RAJKOT OR BARODA

BOMBAY, Aug. 6 (API): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for Home, Information and States, Government of India, is not visiting either Rajkot or Baroda as reported in a section of the Press and has no plans to leave Delhi for some time.

JUSTICE SHAHBUDDIN FOR EAST BENGAL HIGH COURT

MADRAS, Aug. 6 (API): Mr. Justice Shahbuddin, I.C.S., Judge of the Madras High Court, who has expressed his willingness to serve the Pakistan Government, has it is learnt, been posted to the East Bengal High Court. His Lordship will sit on the Bench of the Madras High Court for the last day today.

Governors To Get Rs. 72,000 Annually?

LUCKNOW, Aug. 6, (UPI): The United Press of India understands that each provincial Governor in the Dominion of India will henceforth get a salary of Rs. 72,000 annually free of Income-tax.

It will be recalled that under the Government of India Act of 1935 Governors in Bengal, Madras, Bombay and the United Provinces used to get Rs. 1,20,000 annually, the Punjab and Bihar Rs. 1,00,000 each the Central Provinces Rs. 72,000 and Assam and N.W.F. Province Rs. 66,000 each, a large portion whereof used to go as Income-tax.

It is stated that the U.P. and Presidency Governors could draw about six thousand monthly or Rs. 72,000 annually and now that Members of the Interim Government are drawing Rs. 5,500 monthly new Governors would be exempted from the Income-tax.

Violation Of Cease Fire Order In Indonesia

DUTCH AND REPUBLICANS ACCUSE EACH OTHER

U.S. Mediation Offer Conveyed To Vice-Premier Gani: Plea For Observers From 14 States

BATAVIA, Aug. 6 (Reuter): While both Dutch and Indonesians today complained of breaches of Monday's cease fire order in Indonesia, the Dutch Minister in Australia, Dr. P. E. Teppema, expressed "grave concern" at the boycott of Dutch trade by Australian Trade Unions.

DUTCH MINISTER MEETS CHIFLEY

To-day he saw Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, who it was learned, was himself anxious to clear Dutch trade in Australian ports. The Dutch steamers, 'Ghasterkerk' (7,606) and 'Maliskerk' (7,604 tons) bound for Australia with badly needed linseed oil and goods were being diverted, it was announced by the Sydney agents for the Holland-Australia Line.

The Republican in Indonesia listed six cases, and Dutch three where it was claimed that the cease fire order had been violated.

14 STATES INVITED TO SEND OBSERVERS

The Indonesians, according to a Republican spokesman, were inviting 14 States, including those in the Arab League, to send observers to the Netherlands East Indies Islands, in addition to a Security Council Arbitration Commission which they have asked the United Nations to send. The 14 States were Russia, France, China, Australia, New Zealand, Egypt, Syria, The Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Persia, India, Pakistan, Siam, and the Philippines.

PLEA FOR DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

Dutch Government policy in Indonesia will result in continuous rest and civil war, the Executive Committee of the Dutch Communist Party stated to-day in a declaration issued in Amsterdam.

The Communist statement added: "Dutch military action has given the United States the opportunity of assuming the role of arbitrator, and through its offer of so-called good services has obtained influence in the whole affair, excluding Great Britain and turning Holland into an American vassal."

"The conflict can only be solved by direct negotiations between Holland and the Indonesian Republic, controlled and assisted by the Security Council", the Communist statement said, concluding with a call for the withdrawal of all Dutch troops from Indonesia before the end of this year.

CASUALTIES AFTER CEASE FIRE

The "U.P.A." adds: A Dutch 'communique' said that three Dutch soldiers had been killed and 40 wounded since the truce began. It reported Indonesian raids in Java and Sumatra but conceded that Dutch troops continued clearing the Dutch-occupied areas and that "a few skirmishes occurred during these operations."

The Indonesians complained that the Dutch continued to advance after the fighting was scheduled to stop.

The United States formally notified the Indonesians that an American Mediation Commission would leave immediately for the East if the Indo-

(Continued on Page 5)

"U.S. Ready To Send Mediation Mission", Says Marshall

WASHINGTON, August 6, (Reuter): The United States is ready to send a Mediation Mission to Indonesia where the cease fire in fighting between Republicans and Dutch was sounded on Monday at midnight, Mr. George Marshall, Secretary of State, announced today.

He said that the Mission would be sent out immediately once both sides agreed "to go along with the plan". There were no other conditions attached to the Mediation offer.

BR. CABINET CHANGES

Henderson As Indo-British Pakistan "Link"

LONDON, August 6, (Reuter): The British Government, probably within the next week, will announce the Ministerial changes that have been rendered necessary by the transfer of power to India and Pakistan on August 15. The India Office as such will cease to exist next week and with it the office of India Secretary of State, cables Frank Wighton, Reuter's Political Correspondent.

The changes are as follows: (1) The Government will appoint a new Minister of State—Mr. Arthur Henderson, now Under-Secretary of State for India and Burma—to act as the Commonwealth Relations office link between India and Pakistan and Britain. (2) Lord Listowel, now Secretary of State for India and Burma, will continue to act as Secretary of State for Burma only, during the short interval before transfer of power to that country. (3) Mr. Henderson will carry out the duties of Burma Under-Secretary in the House of Commons. Lord Addison, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, will be in broad, central charge of the Commonwealth office. Mr. Arthur G. Bottomley will also function from that office as Commonwealth Relations Under-Secretary.

Tug To Rescue Scindia Ship

COLOMBO, August 6, (Reuter): The tug "Hercules" today was sent to the rescue of the Glasgow-built 5,300-ton cargo vessel "Jalavikra", registered in Bombay and owned by the Scindia Steamship and Navigation Company.

The "Jalavikra" wirelessed that she was adrift in rough seas 400 miles from Colombo owing to engine trouble.

The "Hercules" is expected to tow the vessel to Vizagapatam.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).

NEW YORK, August 6.

Previous Closing	33.68
Today's Opening	33.63
Difference	+15
Today's Closing	33.53
Difference	+5

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, August 6.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining $36-1/4.
General Motors $59-3/4.
United States Steel Common $72-5/8 Ex. Div.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, August 6.

	Rs. as.
Cotton Sept.	439 12
Silver Shrawan	174 2
Gold Forward	100 0
Silver Tukda 2nd Shrawan	172 12
Sovereign	33 10

UMPIRE CHESTER'S RULING IN LEEDS TEST

Melville Not To Press For Clarification

LONDON, August 6 (Reuter): The South African captain, Alan Melville, it is now understood, is not likely to ask the M.C.C. to clarify the rule under which umpires allowed play to be continued during the fourth test between South Africa and England at Leeds although they considered that light was not good enough for fast bowlers to be used. It was reported earlier that Melville intended to ask the M.C.C. whether the umpires were right in taking this step and there seemed to be a great deal of uncertainty here as to the duty of umpires in such a situation.

During the test, light became doubtful and Frank Chester, one of the umpires, pointed out to the captains that play would have to be stopped if fast bowlers were kept on. Fast bowlers were not used and play went on.

PRESS COMMENTS

There has been considerable comment in the Press on this point and general opinion appears to be that the umpire's step was quite right. It is held that it is the umpire's duty to see that play is kept going as long as possible. When light is doubtful, therefore, they can tell the captain of the fielding side that if fast bowlers are used play cannot be continued.

The important point is that they cannot order a captain not to put on fast bowlers. If he considers it is advantageous to his own side for play to be stopped he can continue with speed bowling and the umpires will then order cessation of play. If, however, the fielding captain wishes play to go on he can ensure this by putting on slow bowlers.

The South Africans have proved a great draw in England although they have not been able to prevent England winning three of the four tests played so far, and it is understood that their tour has already assured them of a profit of about £5,000. Receipts of more than £16,000 for the needs test was a record for the ground beating the previous best of £15,552 for the test against Australia in 1934.

Zonal Football

S. India Prevail Over Maharashtra

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

SOUTH INDIA 1
MAHARASHTRA 0

In the Second Zonal Football Tournament of the present series the South Indians accounted for the Maharashtrians by only a solitary goal scored by outside left Balan some 10 minutes after the start.

To-day's match was livelier and more interesting than yesterday's in spite of the fact that only one goal was scored during the 60 minutes play.

Once again team combination was lacking on either side though to a far lesser extent than yesterday. The winners' defence was good and with the intermediate line lending it good support the Maharashtra side had a busy time.

THE TEAMS:

SOUTH INDIA: Santiago; Manuel and Rathnam; Ananthram, Krishnan and Papen; Samuel, Balan, Raymond, Thomas and Roberts.

MAHARASHTRA: T. D'Silva, Mhatre and Salvi; Kane, Shivram and Baptista; Bhiku, Parab, Tambe, Shiva and Pimplegaokar.

Referee: Ulil.

Thursday evening 5-45 p.m. Bombay vs. Goa.

BOMBAY'S TEAM FOR ZONAL FOOTBALL TOURNEY

The following have been selected to play for Bombay in their match this evening with the Goans in the second semi-final of the Zonal Football Tournament:—

Dale (Somersets); Ruek (G.I.P.) and Rashid (Trades); Govind (Trades), Bloomer (Rangers) and Middlewat (Dockyards); Warrick (Somersets), De'Mello (G.I.P.), Tully (G.I.P.), Adams (Somersets) and Roy (Dockyards).

Reserves: Adams, Brown, Gardner, Bould and Woodcock (all Rangers).

THREE INDIAN PLAYERS BEATEN

SOUTH ORANGE (New Jersey), Aug. 6 (Reuter): Three Indian players were defeated in the third round of Men's Singles. Jimmy Mehta lost to Gardner Larned of Chicago 7/5 6/3. Sumant Misra was defeated by Clarence Carter of Sanfrancisco 6/2 6/2 and Man Mohan beaten by Earl Cochell of Forest Hills, New York 6/0 6/3.

In The Quiet Of Shantiniketan

(By Dr. AMIYA CHAKRAVARTY)

As the days go by, and these are days of world unrest, the green arbour of Shantiniketan with its new methods of education, its peaceful but active life beckons to us laden, as it were, with a new meaning and hope. We begin to realise that Rabindranath Tagore's vision of educational renascence, based on great perennial traditions of India and yet in harmony with modern ideas demands fresh recognition. Much appreciation, it is true, has been given to Shantiniketan both during the poet's life time and after, but the urgencies and distractions of this age have invested Tagore's educational centre with a peculiar challenging quality. How does Shantiniketan relate its creative ideas to the context of present realities, how does it prepare the modern boy or girl for citizenship in a complex world, a paradoxical world of conflict and internationalism, what is the method pursued in Shantiniketan for linking up single-minded devotion to knowledge with daily social service and neighbourly co-operation? These and similar questions arise in our mind as we are confronted with the picture of a traditional retreat, a hermitage which, moreover, posssesses electric lights, modern laboratories and hospitals, where ancient pundits use new western techniques of research and where children and teachers, whilst meeting and working with foreign visitors and scholars, yet maintain their simple and homely standards? Evidently, deep there at the root of Rabindranath's educational institution lie a way of life, an attitude of mind which unites the classes held under trees in the open air, with the most modern technical innovations in teaching.

Importance Of Environment

Let us take the environmental aspect first, for Tagore insisted on the need of right atmosphere and background—he laid great emphasis on the fact that the home, and the classroom, and the social life around belonged together for the growing child. These could not be separated without harming the unity of life which was needed by the child so that its personality might grow, and also relate itself to the larger life of the world. As a child Rabindranath had suffered himself from the dichotomy of the school and the living universe. His classroom was a narrow brick built banishment, mechanised and devoid of trees; lacking sunshine and the wonder of normal humanity; it was run in the crowded atmosphere of a dreary commercial city and the education itself was an affair of text books, terror, and enforced memorising. The great earth called to the child with distant myriad voices, the joy of living experiences and the marvel of facts remained outside the school compound and the curriculum. There is no reason why even in a city something of Nature's background and an atmosphere of social happiness should not be provided and in advanced countries these readjustments are being made in modern schools, but the ideal centres of education should be developed, if possible, away from the distracting immediacy of town-life so that the child may mingle its education with a sense of natural beauty and community life. In a luminous passage Rabindranath enunciates the ideal of environment which led him to create Shantiniketan.

"The child is born into a world which to him is intensely living, where he as an individual occupies the full attention of his surroundings....Therefore our childhood should be given its full measure of life's draught, for which it has an endless thirst. The young mind should be saturated with the idea that it has been born in a human world which is in harmony with the world around it. And this is what our regular type of school ignores....it forcibly snatches away children from a world full of the mystery of God's own handiwork."

Tagore remembered his early misery when in a mechanised Calcutta school he "all of a sudden....found the world vanishng from around him, giving place to wooden benches and straight walls," and the result was the beautiful and ample natural background of Shantiniketan which he provided for the children and teachers when he started his own educational colony. The locality, as we know, originally had few trees, but these were planted and grown, while the lovely cottages, and the more modern school houses reposed in the midst of gardens which were nurtured with care: all around stretched red undulating soil open to the skies, and ringed by a visible horizon with Santal villages and stray sentinels of palm trees in the distance. We must go deep in order to understand how such a daily atmosphere of universal reality enlivens education itself, how the senses and the intellect function as a whole absorbing ideas, as it were through organic experience. Tagore leads up to this when he says—

In Tune With Nature

"From our very childhood habits are formed and knowledge is imparted in such a manner that our life is weaned away from nature and our mind and the world are set in opposition....We rob the child of his earth and teach him geography, of language to teach him grammer. His hunger is for the Epic, but he is supplied with chronicles of dates...We all know, children are lovers of the dust, their whole body and mind thirst for sunlight and air as flowers do...they have to establish a direct communication which come to their senses from the universe."

Shantiniketan, to me, is a genuine home of education because it has preserved its basic and primal feature —that is to say its natural link between our daily life and the great universal background. Children who had studied there, or the teachers, and residents who have shared the inspiration of a complete and harmonions life in Shantiniketan are one feels, better equipped to face the trials and problems of modern life than those who have suffered from an initial sense of divided reality. More than ever we now need a whole view, a clear-sighted view of life, and a sense of kinship, in order to fight against frustration, selfishness and defeatism. The other fundamental factor which, I think, stamps Shantineketan with uniqueness is its preparation or what one might call, international citizenship.

This refers to the human, rather than nature's own environment. Textbook lessons on humanity and internationalism produce little effect if students and educators do not normally live in a community where men of different religions and races belong together. Before they can even reason about it or appreciate it objectively, an identity of common interests must be built up for the students of different communities and countries. The most satisfying feature of Shantiniketan is that communal, provincial or racial problems have never for once reared their heads in the quiet of Shantiniketan. What a benediction it is to know that while so many students, teachers and visitors have come together in that small camp from the ends of India and of the wider world no contention or conflict have arisen, but a positive and a vigilant sense of common humanity and good neighbourliness prevailed in every domain of the educational institute.

An International Centre

Indeed, the quiet coming together of different peoples, attracted by super-racial and super-national interest has itself been the cause of this solidarity. Tagore believed that children should be surrounded by creative enterprise, they should be able to watch people from different culture-areas working and collaborating in daily tasks and thus being conscious of inter-communal ideals, absorb the significance of social unity. The rich diversities which characterise different races and cultures would attract them, and the inner perception of human affinities grow in their minds. In Shantiniketan scholars and artists from China and Tibet have fraternised with French, British, African co-workers; indeed there is hardly any country which has not been represented some time or other in Shantiniketan. Hindus, Muslims, Buddhists, Christians and others, peoples from all the different provinces of India have met, and continue meeting each other in the tree-shaded avenues, in the classrooms and festivals, and in the laboratories and farms of Shantiniketan, and Sriniketan. As Rabindranath has said:—

"Because we do not deal with creeds and dogmas of sectarianism, therefore this heterogeneity of our religious beliefs does not present us with any difficulty whatever. This also I know, that the feeling of respect for the ideal of this place....has given us a wide tolerance, and a sense of truth. The students and the teachers who have come together in this Ashram are daily growing towards the emancipation of their minds into the consciousness of the spiritual unity of man, not through any injunction or preaching, but by the help of an unseen atmosphere of aspiration built up by numerous acts of friendship neighbourliness in the pursuit of creative work."

Non-Sectarian Devotional Atmosphere

It must be pointed out here that for Rabindranath the fulfilment of international and inter-communal relationships depended on the cultivation of spiritual sensitiveness, on the awakening of the sense of man's great adventure together on this earth. Internationalism can never flourish on expediency or on intellectual judgment on passing emotions of sympathy—the sanction behind Shantiniketan lies in its acceptance of the supremacy of the spirit, of man's unity in God. That is why the silent meditation, the non-sectarian prayers and the devotional atmosphere created by the chanting of hymns from different religious texts are there at the root and centre of Shantiniketan life. The quiet of Shantiniketan is alive with the beauty and joy of a pervasive spiritual truth, and that is why the background of nature and the background of humanity have blended together creating a genuine home for the learner, both young and old.

IN RABINDRANATH'S OWN WORDS.

"It is an Ashram where men have gathered for the highest ends of life, in the peace of nature; where life is not merely meditative, but fully awake in its activities; where our minds are not perpetually drilled into believing that the ideal of the self-idolatry of the nation is the truest ideal for them to accept; where we are bidden to realise man's world as the kingdom to whose citizenship we have to aspire, where the sunrise and sunset are not daily ignored; where nature's festivities of flowers and fruit have their joyous recognition from man; and where the teacher and the student and all who live together sit at the same table to partake their daily food and the food of their eternal life".

Shantiniketan for those who have not been there, will be a pilgrimage to the heart of Indian humanity, and even to those of us who have been there, the harmony of its life, a harmony in which neither intellect nor the daily toil have been sacrificed, will be an incentive to the re-education of our own life.—A Broadcast Talk on the All-India Radio.

OLYMPIC ACCEPTANCE

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter): Acceptance of invitation to take part in the 1948 Olympic Games has been received from Trinidad, Tobago and Chile, bringing the total number of aceptances to 41. Trinidad was one of the six nations which were sent invitations after the recent Stockholm Conference of the International Olympic Committee. Their star athlete is McDonald Bailey who has been running with great success in Britain and if Trinidad sends a team he will run for them.

Fixtures For Today

(AT BANDRA GYMKHANA)

JUNIOR BOYS SINGLES—SEMI-FINALS

5-15 p.m. A. Adhia/S. Patalia vs. C. Printer/A. M. Parekh. 5-30 p.m. D. N. Dhongade/"A" Player vs. N. Ponda/J. Vora.

MIXED DOUBLES—QUARTER FINALS

6-0 p.m. B. V. Ullal and Mrs. R. Soman vs. A. G. Kalyanpur and Miss T. S. Bagwe. 6-20 p.m. C. B. Kalappa and Miss L. Pandit vs. H. Ferreira and Mrs. B. Castellino. 6-50 p.m. G. P. Shirke and Mrs. N. Balsekar vs. D. S. Kumana and Miss H. Dubash. 7-10 p.m. H. K. Talyarkhan and Mrs. R. Gazdar vs. S. Dinker Rao and Miss S. Moloobhoy.

VETERANS DOUBLES—SEMI-FINALS

7-40 p.m. N. V. Ullal and G. V. Nadkarni vs. K. G. Ranade and V. V. Bombardikar.

INDIAN PAIR WINS FIRST ROUND

SOUTH ORANGE (New Jersey), August 6. (Reuter): The Indian tennis pair Jimmy Mehta and Sumant Misra easily defeated Americans Samuel Daniel of Columbus, South Carolina, and Frederick V. Krais of Pelham Manor, New York by 6—2, 6—2 in the first round of the Men's Doubles in the Eastern Grass Court Championship.

India's Envoy To Pakistan

Mr. Shree Prakash who has been appointed High Commissioner for India in Pakistan.

Sind To Stop Wheat Export To India

Measure To Revise Allocation To Deficit Areas

KARACHI, August 5. (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Regional Government has informed the Sind Government not to export any more wheat products to India in a telegram received today by the Sind Government.

Disclosing this to the Associated Press of India tonight the Minister of Civil Supplies, Government of Sind, Mr. Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur, said the Sind Government have stopped the commitments regarding the wheat products which would mean a cut of about 30,000 tons promised to India. He added that Sind would however honour the commitments regarding the whole wheat, though it would to a certain extent affect Sind's position of bran. He also said that the Pakistan Regional Government has taken this action in consultation with the India Government. According to him this is probably a measure to revise the allocation to the deficit areas with the coming into existence of the two dominions.

Major Gen. A C. Arnold Regional Food Commissioner Government of India during his short visit to Karachi held discussions with the Premier and officers of the food department here. Major Arnold left Karachi for New Delhi by air today.

RISE IN BR. POLICE RECRUITMENTS IN PALESTINE

"Deportation" Ship Refuelling At Marseilles

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter): One of the three British "deportation" ships which brought the President Warfield's 4,500 would-be illegal immigrants from Palestine eight days ago was to-day refuelling in Marseilles, but there was no official indication of future moves of the three vessels.

The "Runnymede Park" had been sent to refuel in case she is ordered to a distant destination, it was authoritatively stated in London to-day. Alone of the three ships, she had not enough fuel to make Gibraltar.

Meanwhile, the other two ships "Ocean Vigour" and "Empire Valour", remained at Port de Bouc, with the immigrants refusing to land, and it was not known whether they would refuel.

No final decision has been taken on the sailing date of the refugees persist in refusing to land, the authoritative London statement said.

The United Nations Special Palestine Committee will leave Geneva in a British plane to-morrow for Germany and Austria to visit displaced persons' camps.

ATROCITIES STEP UP RECRUITING

British Palestine Police Recruitments have risen sharply since the terrorist hanging of two British soldiers last week, it was officially stated to-day.

A Police spokesman told Reuter: "Jewish atrocities always step up recruiting. The incidence of danger attracts rather than deters the best type of volunteer."

Britain Recovering From Anti-Semitic Outrages

LONDON, Aug. 6 (U.P.A.): Britain is recovering to-day from its first anti-semitic outrages in eight years and only scattered minor incidents were reported after five days of disturbances in which almost 100 persons were arrested for offences against Jews ranging from window smashing to attempted murder.

Not since Sir Oswald Mosley's Fascist Blackshirts charged through London's teeming East End just before the war has this country, where Jews hold many titles and offices of distinction and honour, witnessed massed demonstrations against synagogues, individuals and Jewish business houses.

MOSLEY'S MEN BEHIND IT?

During demonstrations in London a rumour swept the East End that Mosley's Blackshirts were planning to march again and that Jewish war veterans were preparing to resist. Although the alleged demonstration never took place the wide credence given to the report was indication of the alarm felt by the Jews.

Scotland Yard experts in subversive movements are studying the reports of the anti-Semitic incidents to determine whether there was some evidence of an organization behind them —perhaps by remnants of the disbanded Mosley group.

KARACHI Aug. 6 (API.): Field Marshal Montgomery Chief of Imperial General Staff left Karachi this morning for London

Phone: B.B. Gram:— EVERMAIK.

RAINY COAT

(WATER PROOF) AT RS. 4 EACH

Instead of buying Umbrella buy Rainy Coat for your entire satisfaction. Durable, attractive and cheapest full size rainy coats made of Cotton Cambric, manufactured in Scotland are available to dealers, consumers and Stockists. Export license available for Burma and Malaya.

Obtainable in lot and in retail by V. P. Postage extra, Agents and brokers wanted at liberal terms. For full particulars write to:—

COOCH BEHAR INDUSTRIES LIMITED

174, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

Look for the Gargoyle and the Flying Horse. Service and quality backed by 81 years of experience.

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

(The Liability of the Members of the Company is Limited)

BOMBAY · CALCUTTA · COLOMBO · KARACHI · MADRAS · RANGOON

Copyright.S. V. O. C.

FOOD and fuel...

No man works well when he is hungry. Let him have a full stomach, and he gives of his best. Feeding workers is just as important as feeding machines. A good Canteen is as essential to a modern factory as a good layout. Canteens should be a pleasure to enter—light, airy, comfortable. The food should be nourishing, attractively cooked, and efficiently served. It should be inexpensive, so that workers can afford to be well-fed. And, to meet the taste of workers the world over, there must be plenty of good tea. Let an expert run your Canteen and you will immediately notice a lightening of hearts, a broadening of smiles — new energy and purpose in the workers' efforts which will be just as surely reflected in your balance sheet.

* The Indian Tea Market Expansion Board are issuing a number of pamphlets on the subject of Factory Canteens. If you are interested, you may be placed on the free mailing list for Canteen literature by applying to the Commissioner for India, Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, 101, Clive St., Post Box 2112, Calcutta.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Made in U. S. A. To Last

L. D. Seymour & Co. (India), Ltd.
Exclusive Sales Representative
Bombay • Calcutta • Karachi • Madras

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.

THE SCINDIA LINE

BOMBAY-Gwalior—DELHI
Tues., Thurs., Sat.
Return Mon., Wed., Fri

BOMBAY, Cawnpore, LUCKNOW

Tuesdays return Fridays

Freight Space available
SCINDIA STEAM NAV CO. LTD.

Phones: 21919, 25744, 86236
Telegrams: "AIRTAXIES"

PRICKLY HEAT
FROM HEAD TO FEET?
SCRUBB IT OFF—
USE IT NEAT.

By appointment to His Majesty King George VI

Scrubb's Cloudy Ammonia has hundreds of uses. It softens hard water; saves soap; time and labour.

SCRUBB'S
cloudy ammonia
AT ALL CHEMISTS
Sole Agents for India:-
GEOFFREY MANNERS & CO. LTD.

TRAMS & BUSES WILL RUN AS USUAL TODAY

No Suspension Of Work By B. E. S. T Workers

BOMBAY, August 6, (API): Bus and tram services will function as usual tomorrow, August 7, although the service conditions of the workers remain to be settled by the Municipal Corporation, which has taken over the combined undertakings of the bus and tram services of the B.E.S.T.

This follows a decision reached at a conference held at the Corporation today between the Mayor Mr. A. P. Sabavala, and Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy President of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union to discuss the service conditions of workers under the new management. The agreement on service conditions with the old management expired today.

It was agreed at the conference that the Mayor, who is the Chairman of the B.E.S.T. Committee of the Corporation, will put the case of the workers effectively before the Committee and bring about a fair settlement.

As such, there is to be no suspension of work by the workers as contemplated earlier announces Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy President of the Workers' Union.

Cuticura

OINTMENT

Use Cuticura Ointment for any stubborn itching skin trouble. It stops the itching instantly and quickly restores the skin to a clear, healthy condition.

GIVES COOL RELIEF

OPENING ON SAT. 9TH

★ IT'S A HEAVENLY ROMANCE ON
The WINGS of MUSIC!
JAMUNA PRODUCTIONS'
Song-Spangled Sensation!

DO-DIL
A JAMUNA PRODUCTION

Starring:—
SURAIYA, MOTILAL, KARAN DIWAN

with Pt. Badri Prasad, Gulab etc.,
Story-dialogues-Songs:
MADHOK

From Sat. at
NEW WEST END
(Adv. Booking:— 10 to 12: 4 to 6 p. m.

A Western India Theatres Ltd. Release

ON THE HISTORIC DAY SAT. 9TH AUGUST AT 9-30 A.M.
See PRITHVI THEATRES'
DEEVAR
AT
Royal Opera House
ALSO
PATHAN
on FRI. 8th, Sun. 10th at 9-30 a.m. and on MON. 11th at 12 noon
Plans open.

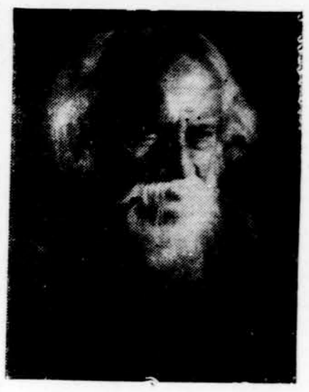
GALA Premiere TOMORROW At 1-30 p.m.
Simultaneously AT THREE THEATRES
HIND PICTURES Powerful Social
Directed By NAZIR
YADGAR
Starring:
JYOTI, M. ISMAIL, GULAB, AGA & NAZIR.
Timing as usual.
KAMAL, CITYLIGHT & BROADWAY

TOMORROW AT 4 P.M.
An Eternal conflict of the soul and body depicted for the FIRST TIME on the SCREEN

NEEL KAMAL

Created By: KEDAR SHARMA
Starring: BEGUM PARA, RAJ KAPOOR, MUMTAZ, NAZIRA, RAJENDRA.
Ad. Booking 10 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6
at
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 Sun. Holiday at 1-15 p.m.
A FIMCO RELEASE THROUGH Western Theatres Ltd.

In Memoriam



Six years ago today the soul of the poet-seer fled its mortal cage to merge with the infinite.

The freedom of India, the freedom of Asia, the freedom of all humanity, had ever been the thing nearest to his heart.

Today 400 millions of us stand on the threshold of freedom, and he is not with us to sing the gladsome pacan. The reed for the song divine is no more.

But his song still lives....with his dying breath he prayed "O heart of mine awake in the holy place of pilgrimage, in this land of India on the shore of vast humanity".

And so his song still lives. It lives in the hills that are rapt in deep meditation, and the plains that clasp the rosaries of rivers, of this earth which is ever sacred sacred with his love.

Pastoral Letter On "Independence Day"

Catholics Asked To Observe It As Day Of Prayer

BOMBAY, August 6 (A.P.I.): A pastoral letter on "Independence Day" is being addressed to the clergy and the faithful of the Archdiocese of Bombay by Bishop Gracias, Auxiliary to the Archbishop of Bombay.

The letter will be read in all churches and public chapels on Sunday August 10 and explained to the faithful. It directs priests in charge to celebrate August 15 as a day of thanksgiving and of prayer; the "Te Deum" is to be sung or other prayers of thanksgiving recited.

At the Pro-Cathedral of the Holy Name, the Bishop will sing a Pontifical High Mass at 9 o'clock, preach and impart pontificial benediction.

TOKEN STRIKE IN CENTRAL GOVT. OFFICES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

About 3,000 employees of the Industries, Supplies and Allied offices staged one day token strike to-day to focus the attention of the Government and public to their demands.

The strike affected the Directorate of Supplies, offices of Textile Commissioner, Controller of Inspection and Regional Commissioner of Disposals (Central Government) housed in Hararvalla Building, Sudama Building, Ahmedabad House and other buildings on Ballard Estate. A small number of loyal employees of about 100 attended to their duties. A batch of 30 Muslim employees awaiting to join the Pakistan Government did not participate in the strike.

The strikers peacefully picketed the entrances and persuaded their fellow employees to stay out. The high officers made some attempts to coax their loyal men to attend to their work. When they succeeded in collecting one or two men, they had to make way with great difficulty through the barricade of strikers who greeted the loyal men with the cries of "shame."

A meeting of employees was held in an open place near the Sudama Building and was addressed by Mr. F. S. Pansalker, General Secretary of the Union and Mr. Mohamed Ellias.

The strikers demanded recognition of the Union, no retrenchment, no victimisation and a living wage.

R. I. N. RATING GETS R. I. FOR HOUSE-BREAKING

Convicted of house-breaking and theft, Nelson Forbes, a former R.I.N. rating was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, on Tuesday.

The accused was putting up with his brother-in-law Mr. A. C. Parker at Colaba. In February last the complainant went out of Bombay leaving the accused in charge of the flat. On his return he was surprised to find some new property in his flat which the accused claimed to be his own. He further found a part of his own property missing. This roused his suspicion and Parker informed the Colaba police.

On Police inquiries it was found that Nelson had broken into the flat of one Mrs. Martin at Wodehouse Road and had stolen her clothes and other property. He was identified by the "jaripranawala" to whom, it was alleged by the police, he had sold the clothes.

REGAL Air-Cooled
Phone: 35017
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m
A MOST EXTRAORDINARY PICTURE
A Landmark in Film History!
J. Arthur Rank's
"A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH"
in Technicolor
DAVID NIVEN, ROGER LIVESEY, RAYMOND MASSEY
The Royal Command Performance Film

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Shravan, Vad 5, 2003
Muslim: Ramzan 19, 1366.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 8, 1316.
Sunrise 6-17 a.m., Sunset 7-12 p.m.
Hightide: 02-50, 15-01, Lowtide: 08-31, 21-17.
Corporation Meeting 3 p.m. (BT).

Today's Engagements

BHAGWAT MEMORIAL MEETING

A meeting of the friends and well-wishers of the Late Dr. V. K. Bhagwat, Principal, Ramnarain Ruia College will be held on the Premises of the Ramnarain Ruia College today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. to consider proposals for perpetuating the memory of the Late Dr. Bhagwat through a suitable memorial and paying respectful homage to the deceased.

BRAINS TRUST: Today at 6-30 p.m., at the Y.M.C.A., 12 Wodehouse Rd. Panel: Mr. H. J. Mulleneux (Q. M.), Dr. Lanka Sundaram, Principal Boolchand, Mr. P. R. Lele, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Rev. Fr. J. Duhr.

TAGORE JAYANTI: Khalsa College Union will celebrate Tagore Jayanti today (Thursday) at 6 p. m. in the College Hall.

SANSKAR MANDAL: Will celebrate THE TAGORE JAYANTI today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. at the Forbes Sabha Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

SALES TAX PROTEST FRONT: A meeting of the Council of the Bombay Province Sales Tax Protest Front will be held today (Thursday), at 5-30 p.m. at the premises of the Bombay Presidency Association, at 107, Esplanade Road, Oppo. Rajabai Tower, First Floor, Fort.

MUSLIM MERCHANTS WELFARE SOCIETY: The General Meeting of the Muslim Merchants Welfare Society held on 3-8-47 has unanimously resolved to take full part in the celebrations of the INDEPENDENCE DAY on the 15th August, 1947 and to co-operate with other bodies and institutions to make the said celebrations a success. The Meeting has also resolved to send a GOODWILL TRADE DELEGATION to Karachi to make representation to ministers and to take part in the celebration in connection with the establishment of PAKISTAN. The delegation will consist of six members and will leave Bombay for Karachi on August 10 and return to Bombay on Aug. 16.

UNNATI SANGH: Under the auspices of the Sangh a "Rabindra Sangeet" programme has been arranged for today at 6-30 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge. (French Bridge) Mr. Prithviraj Kapoor has kindly consented to preside.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: If there be no heavy rains the Municipal Commissioner will meet the elected members of the Ward No. 19 tomorrow (Friday) at 7-51 a.m. (Bombay Time) at Kermani Market (Junction of Arthur Road and DeLisle Road) and go round with them in the Ward.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay presided over a Meeting of the Committee of the Post War Services Reconstruction Fund at the Secretariat.

His Excellency received the Hon. The Prime Minister.

His Excellency presided over a Meeting of the Committee of the Sassoon Services Welfare Fund.

Lady Colville, attended by Captain I Jardine, A.D.C., left Bombay for Ganeshkhind.

Dock Workers Decide To Continue Strike

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A meeting of the employees of the H.M.I. Dockyard which was held this morning at the Cama Hall, decided to continue the strike of the 9,000 dockyard workers as their demands had not been conceded.

Eight speakers who addressed the meeting explained to the workers the reason for the continuance of the strike and appealed to them to be non-violent and disciplined till the dispute was settled.

The Union which had not so far received any reply from the Government of India has appealed to Pandit Nehru to end the deadlock.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, August 7.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by Damel); 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 8-45 Babubhai Shah (Gujarati Pad, Khabardar 9-0 Jyotsa Bhole (Desi).

12-0 Vanita Mandal (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Marathi Song 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast (H) 5-0 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai par Kafi) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Kamal Mankar Bhavgeet) 6-30 Samina Imtiaz Ali (Ghazalen) 6-45 D. M. Kamat (Marwa) 7-0 Kamal Mankar (Bhavgeeten) 7-15 B. G. Khaladkar (Shahnai) 7-30 Uplaz Vasti Vistar Vishal Udyogmanj Kame Lagadi Shakay 7-45 Walmiki 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Ibhratisathi" Light comedy by R. N. Pawar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Sports Review (By Jit Kantawala) 10-0 Emmi Marcus: Piano (Sonata op. 109, Beethoven) 10-20 Enrico Caruso: Tenor (Bizet) 10-25 Homi Kanga: Violin (Svendsen) 10-40 Enrico Caruso: Tenor (Verdi) 10-45 George Lester: Violon-cello 11-0 Close down.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

Forecast till the morning of 8-8-47: Rainfall will be fairly widespread and locally moderate to heavy in the south Konkanpatti. Local showers will occur in the north Konkanpatti and the Hyderabad State and scattered showers in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Cutch, Khandesh, Mawal, Desh and the Bombay Karnatak.

Outlook for subsequent 2 days:—Rainfall may increase in the Konkanpatti, elsewhere the Monsoon will continue to be weak.

Sir Cowasjee Jehangir addressing the United Parsee Association at the Greens Hotel, on Tuesday.

Ejectment Proccedings in Respect Of Excelsior Theatre

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee)

Ramdas Madhavji and others ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

Kaikushroo M. Modi .... Defendant.

This was a short cause suit against the defendant, a well-known cinema proprietor to eject him from the premises known as the Excelsior Theatre of which the defendant was a tenant.

The plaintiffs' predecessors-in-title Messrs. Madan Theatres Ltd. had in March, 1941 leased out the premises to the Cine Varieties Ltd. for two years at a monthly rent of Rs. 2,000 for the theatre building, Rs. 1,000 for the talkie equipment and Rs. 500 for the Soda Fountain and furniture—aggregating to Rs. 3,500 per month. The plaintiffs purchased the property in September, 1943.

At this time the defendant under an assignment from the Cine Varieties Ltd. obtained possession of the theatre premises at the said monthly rent of Rs. 3,500.

The plaintiffs filed the suit to eject the defendant on the ground that he had committed breach of the covenant to keep the premises in good repair as well as of the covenant against sub-letting and had thus failed to perform the material conditions of the tenancy. The defendant denied that he had committed breach of any of the covenants of the lease and alleged that the plaintiffs' whole object was to get a higher rent from him. In view of these defences, the defendant applied that the suit should be transferred to the list of long causes. After hearing counsel his Lordship accepted the defendant's application and transferred the suit to the Long Cause List.

Mr. P. P. Khambatta instructed by Messrs. Mehta Lalji & Co. appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. M. L. Manekksha instructed by Messrs. Smetham Byrne & Lambert appeared for the defendant.

THEFT OF GOLD BAR ALLEGED

Suspect Remanded Into Custody

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Prompt action on the part of a police sub-Inspector resulted in the speedy recovery of a stolen gold bar valued at Rs. 16,000, Madon Mohan, the theif concerned was ordered to be remanded into police custody by the Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today.

Asking for the remand of the accused the Police stated that the complainant had gone to a gold refinery near Bullion Exchange at Kalbadevi, with twelve pieces of gold weighing in all 166 1/2 tolas for the purpose of finding their fineness and getting them melted.

Men in charge at the refinery acting according to the instructions of the complainant melted all the pieces and returned the same to him in the shape of a gold bar along with a cigarette tin containing a few guineas and cash. Complainant opened the tin to bring out some cash. In doing so he let fall the lid of the tin. He stooped down to pick it up.

It was alleged, the accused who was watching the complainant approached him, quietly removed the gold bar and made off.

Soon it dawned on the complainant that the bar was missing. He raised an alarm. A police sub-Inspector who happened to be near at hand quickly grasped the position, ran after the accused and put him under arrest. A search of the thief's shirt pocket revealed the lost gold bar.

KIDNAPPING CHARGE FAILS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A sixteen year old girl had her own way against her parent's will, when her lover was acquitted of kidnapping charge by Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court last Monday.

During the trial the girl stated to the Magistrate that she had been promised by her parents nearly two years ago that she could marry her man Abdul Khaliq (22), but subsequently her mother objected to the match. She was severely thrashed by her mother, whenever she returned from a tryst with Abul. In April last year she left her parents because of their ill-treatment, and she went to her lover's native place at Barabanki. As the girl was a minor at the time, a kidnapping charge was made by her parents against the accused, and she was detained in the Children's

But "She is sixteen now, and she can do what she likes" observed the Magistrate in his judgment.

We Look So Smart!
Jaykay
FABRICS
Be practical about your clothes as well as romantic.
BE CHOOSY when you pick a design. You are going to live with it a long time. JAYKAY designs are not fussy or frilly but they are woven with a beauty that is lasting and have the impress of decency. And they are smart.
Please see our Magnificent Suitings, Swan Blankets, Superfine Lohis, Putties, Rumals, Knitting Yarns etc. You will love to have them.
THE RAYMOND WOOLLEN MILLS LTD
BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

LIPTON ENTHUSIASTS:4

THE CANTEEN MANAGER

Factory workers are certainly critical tea drinkers! Nothing pleased my customers for the first three months that I was here—I gave them every kind of high grade leaf tea and they just complained. Then I saw the night watchmen making his own tea—he was using Lipton's Himalayan Blend. I taster it and went straight on to it. The Canteen has served nothing else for two years now and I have never yet had a single complaint. Its amazing economy in use means extra value too

LIPTON'S
Himalayan Blend
CHOICE DARJEELING TEA

LTK 1.30

It is hard to believe

... that this, the modern antiseptic 'Dettol', a clean, clear, pleasant, non-poisonous fluid, is three times more powerful germicidally than pure carbolic acid. To the germ that cause and spread infection, 'Dettol' is fatal—a swift and ruthless killer. But to you, and the delicate tissue cells which the germs attack, 'Dettol' is kind and gentle; 'Dettol' is safe.

Keep 'Dettol' always handy, and when infection threatens use it promptly.

ATLANTIS (EAST) LTD., CHETLA RD., CALCUTTA

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Aug. 6, (A. P. I.): The following is daily weather summary for Wednesday, August 6.

Yesterday's low pressure over Bengal is moving eastwards. Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and the Punjab Hills and local in North-East India, East Ceneral India, the Central Provinces and South Hyderabad. A few showers have also occurred in the United Provinces, West Central India, Baluchistan, Gujerat and the rest Peninsula.

Forecast until the 7th evening. Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, Bengal and Malabar and local in South-East Madras, Mysore, the central parts of the country and Bihar A few showers are likely in Orissa, the United Provinces, the Punjab Hills, Kashmir, the Konkan and the Deccan.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 6, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (I. S. T.), on 6th August, 1947:—

Abu 77 65 0 5.6 minus 26.4, Ahmedabad 93 79 0.1 9.2 minus 8.4, Ahmednagar 92 70 0 5.3 minus 4.1, Allahabad 86 77 T 19.9 plus 0.5, Alleppey 86 75 0.2 44.0 nil, Amraoti 89 75 0 19.5 plus 2.1, Bangalore 83 68 T 12.4 plus 4.9, Baroda 91 79 0 10.6 nil, Belgaum 81 66 0 19.7 minus 8.3, Benares 89 77 0 12.2 minus 6.2, BOMBAY 86 79 0.1 25.9 minus 20.4, Calcutta 90 80 0.1 26.0 minus 0.8, Calicut 86 74 2.4 78.2 plus 3, Cherrapunji 69 63 0.5 251.3 plus 34.4, Cocanada 88 79 0 13.9 plus 1.8, Cochin 84 75 0.7 48.6 minus 6.6, Coimbatore 91 72 0.1 2.3 minus 1.1, Colombo 85 75 0.1 18.2 plus 4.2, Darjiling 70 57 0.3 50.8 minus 12.1, Dehra Dun 85 73 T 39.7 minus 2.0, Delhi 97 83 0 4.0 minus 7.9, Hyderabad (Dn.) 82 70 2.3 12.1 plus 0.8, Hyderabad (Sd.) 98 80 0 0 minus 4.0, Indore 85 75 0 10.9 minus 7.9, Jacobabad 105 84 0 0 minus 1.5, Karachi 97 81 0 0 minus 4.3, Lucknow 88 77 1.0 30.8 plus 12.0, Madras 94 79 0 5.2 minus 1.1, Mahabaleshwar 71 61 T 97.2 minus 73.5, Mangalore 85 75 1.0 73.9 minus 6.9, Masulipattam 85 77 0.3 11.9 plus 0.4, Mussoorie 68 61 0 39.5 minus 3.5, Mysore 86 69 0.1 4.8 minus 0.7, Nagpur 87 73 0 24.1 nil, Negapatam 93 79 0 4.7 plus 1.3, Ootacamund 68 54 0.3 30.1 minus 6.2, Pachmari 69 67 2.3 77.3 plus 36.6, Patna 92 78 0.6 18.3 minus 2.7, Peshawar 107 83 0 0.4 minus 10.8, Poona 86 71 0 8.0, minus 3.9, Quetta 99 67 0 0.1 minus 0.7 Rajkot 94 77 0 3.8 minus 12.2, Ranchi 86 70 0 22.9 minus 4.4, Rawalpindi 94 82 0 7.7 minus 4.4, Sholapur 92 73 1.7 11.0 plus 1.7, Simla 65 58 0.2 14.0 minus 12.5, Srinagar 95 67 T 3.6 minus 0.6, Surat 96 80 T 8.9 minus 18.7, Trivandrum 84 73 0.2 17.4 minus 4.4.

'QUAKE SHOCK IN ARABIAN SEA.

BOMBAY, August 6, (A. P. I.): An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 580 miles away from Bombay and with the epicentre apparently in the region of latitude 22.5 degrees north and longitude 64.3 degrees east in the Arabian sea to the south-west of Karachi was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory at 19-57 hours (I. S. T.), on August 5.

The tremors of the shock on the seismograph were recorded for over four hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Politics and political parties are full of humbug. The pretence that any party has a monopoly of wisdom is humbug of a very obvious sort. But whatever happens we must retain the party system, because party liars neutralize one another.

—W. Margrie

The Bombay Chronicle

FEARS OF INFLATION

The authorities of the Reserve Bank of India, including both the Central Board of Directors and the Governor himself, have thrown out serious hints of an inflationary disaster if steps are not taken in time to avert it. The Governor has bewailed to the Board as well as to the public the break-up of the economic unit called India into two distinct Dominions which it is to be hoped will agree upon and work a common economic policy in regard to the currency and finance, trade and industry, agriculture and other means of primary production even though they are two separate independent sovereign States. The Interim Government, though national and popular, was too much occupied by political complications which prevented it all through its term of office from tackling the basic economic problems of the country. What attempts were made in its budget and tax proposals have been more than counteracted by such items, on the other side, as the increase in the pay and allowances of public servants in the earning as well as the spending departments. These have more than neutralized the campaign for economy such as it has been. The larger and more radical issues of reconstruction under planned development of the national resources was hardly even touched upon. Thus, for example, though the Planning Advisory Board was set up and entrusted with the most urgent task in the eyes of the Interim Government, the report of that body, submitted before Christmas last, has still not even been considered by the Government as a whole. That body was concerned, moreover, with the administrative machinery for a national plan, if and when it was made, rather than with directly effective effort in reorganising production and rationalising distribution The various plans in the provinces, the States, and by the Central Departments, that are at several stages of evolution, remain yet unco-ordinated. Much less can there be any hope of effective action to implement any or all of them.

In these circumstnces, it is not surprising that those who have the control of the money and credit mechanism of this country feel apprehensive about the immediate future. Sir Chintaman Deshmukh has put forward a strong plea for stabilising prices at more reasonable leveis in the interests of the consuming public and social justice, as he considers the present levels intolerably high. The last was a deficit budget; and the next threatens to be still more so. Repeated deficits, however, in the national budget and the heavy imports on account of food make it more than likely that Government may be obliged to resort to some sort of currency inflation, which is bound to raise the price level to a yet more unbearable degree. The recent concessions to organised labour in industrial employment in regard to wages etc. are held responsible by the central credit institution of the country for the continued price spiral. The hand-to-mouth policy of the employer, who has not learnt the importance of conserving his resources and so guarding against a rainless day such as now seems to be threatening this part of the country, is equally accountable. The only way to check inflation is increased production. But there is no real improvement in the industrial and agricultural production of the country. Any chance, therefore, of a fall in prices seems all but ruled out. This is the more ominous as the continued high level has not been the result, at least during the current year, of any expansion in the money in circulation. The real causes, according to the Governor of the Reserve Bank, lie in the insufficient flow of imports and the incidence of enhanced costs following the increase in wages to organised labour. Imports of capital goods could not be increased while food imports preponderated and dollar exchange was scarce.

Sir Chintaman realises, indeed, the necessity of maintaining some of the existing controls, at least on essential commodities. But if these controls are to be effective, they will have to be mutually coordinated and integrated into a comprehensive national plan, so that the various parts of the national economic organisation fit smoothly and closely into one another, and the entire administrative machinery operates efficiently as well as honestly. We must, therefore, wait for any decline in prices upon the revival in the productive organism, which, for the moment, appears to be clogged by alien factors. It is true, moreover, that when prices begin to fall, it may portend danger to the community, unless the decline is regulated and controlled as a dammed up stream flowing through sluice gates. This can also best be done by a properly planned programme of development in production and rationalised distribution. Sir Chintaman is likewise critical of the cheap money policy which has hitherto been relied upon as a panacea for economic resurgence.

Elsewhere, however, the experience is gaining volume that now is the time when it would be better to consolidate the benefits of cheap money hitherto realised than to go blindly forward in that policy. In this country the consolidation of the position so far is made difficult for reasons not all of them economic. The prevalence of speculation and the tendency to live from hand-to-mouth are held responsible by the Reserve Bank authorities for greater dangers in the offing if the cheap money policy is persisted in. Credit expansion, such as it has been, in the shape of bank advance, Sir C. Deshmukh considers to be more liberal than prudent; and so responsible for the dangers he finds looming on the horizon. Some of the banks, especially the new small ones, have been involved in difficulties, which have caused a setback in the country's economic recovery. The Governor is frankly against mobilising and utilising the resources of the Reserve Bank simply to maintain a given level of equity values, especially as the fall in their prices was occasioned rather by speculative excesses than the operation of genuine economic factors. Equally critical was he in regard to the prevailing banking practices in the country, particularly that of declaring dividends out of profits which ought reasonably to have gone to build up reserves. The attempt at windowdressing the balance sheets made by some banks can only bring a false sense of security that is fraught with great danger to the aggregate national economy in the near future The Governor would, therefore "advise the shareholders, in their own interests, to take a keener interest in bank management, and insist on their directors presenting a balance sheet which reflects a faithful picture of the bank's working." There is no reference in the report of the Governor's speech to the reaction of nationalising the Reserve Bank upon our national economy and its immediate future. But the observations commented upon above amply suppot the idea that even representatives and spokesmen of conservative banking interests have at last preceived the need for planned controlled, regulated development in preference to free rein being allowed to competitive individualism.

Frankly Speaking

The Anglo-Egyptian Case

The Anglo-Egyptian dispute has now reached the final and critical stages with Nokrashy Pasha presenting the case of Egypt to the Security Council. The serious importance of the issue need hardly be emphasised. It has to be faced squarely by the Security Council and a satisfactory solution found. For, otherwise, the inevitable development arising out of the failure of the last and highest international authority to do justice would be a grave conflict between Egypt and Britain. There are British troops in Egypt and Egyptian Sudan is under British occupation and administration. An Anglo-Egyptian conflict, it is so obvious, may lead to anything in those areas and then cause general flare-up in the Middle East, the consequences of which the Security Council must be well capable of visualising. The Egyptian Premier's urgent warning that the deadlock between Britain and Egypt might prove destructive of world peace must be taken seriously by those who are charged with the duty of preserving it all over the world in the spirit of the United Nations Charter.

Irrelevant And Obnoxious

The solution is neither so difficult nor so complicated as it is made out to be. The Security Council and the British have to face, first of all, the reality, as Nokrashy Pasha emphasised, of the twentieth century, specially of the post-war world. Nineteenth century technique and privileges do not apply to-day. Every country and every people is entitled to unconditional sovereign independence. The worst argument that the British could urge and which they have urged is the legality of the Treaty of 1936 which still has nine years to go. The history of colonialism is full of unfavourable treaties achieved with the psychological—if not worse—help of the presence of an army of occupation and of political domination. Such treaties can have no sanctity because of the circumstances in which they were formulated, much less have they any sanctity in the context of the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations Charter which no treaty like the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty can override. The legalistic argument by the British will have to be given up. It is simply irrelevant and, to-day, utterly obnoxious.

Sudan And The British

As to the Sudan, it is rather interesting to note that the British have always and almost unanimously deplored the splitting of the unity of India. It was a sensible attitude, even though that unity could not be saved. But these very people discount the unity of the Nile Valley and, in fact, encourage openly and actively, the campaign against it. More. The Unity of the Nile Valley is, in fact, as vital and important as the unity of Indian States with India. The representatives of Britain, again very sensibly, have been exerting every effort, and with a good measure of success, to prove to the Princes the absolute necessity of joining India. The representatives of this very Britain, are, however, following a different policy in respect of the Sudan. Why? Economics, geography and so many other factors all imperatively call for preserving the unity of the Nile Valley. And the Egyptians are prepared to accept conditions which will ensure Sudan's internal autonomy to the fullest possible extent. If, inspite of all this, the British are unwilling to concede to Egypt her rights, their motives are naturally open to question. And they are motives which the Security Council cannot approve if it is to prove true to the United Nations Charter.

Worthy Cause

Founded in 1887, when India was awakening from the torpor of ages, the Allahabad University celebrates its diamond jubilee this year, when India is free and mistress of her destiny. In bringing about this change the alumni of the University—Pandit Motilal Nehru, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Maulana Mohamed Ali, to mention only a few of the most outstanding figures—have made their contribution. Beginning its career as an affiliating institution the University became in 1922 a teaching body with 982 students on its rolls. To-day its halls of learning are full with 3,500 students and many more wait outside seeking admission into its portals. But the University is compelled to refuse admission for want of sheer physical accommodation. Besides the University wants to grow and expand in a hundred directions and make itself more useful. Its needs are unlimited. Its resources meagre, unless the philanthropic-minded public come forward with their aid. A jubilee appeal has been issued with the most influential signatories headed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. It is an appeal which deserves prompt and generous response.

HINDUSTANI

Medium Of Instruction For University Education In U. P.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 3.—Hindustani, with either Nagri or Persian script, is to be adopted as the medium of instruction for University education in U.P.

This decision taken at a conference last evening of Vice-Chancellors of all five universities in the province, is based on an acceptance of the principle that though Hindi and Urdu are fundamentally identical a via media which would avoid excessive use of Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian words, was a great necessity. Neither the representative of Aligarh University nor of Hindu University, Benares objected to this view, and the decision was unanimously adopted.

It was agreed that as far as possible technical terms used in the study of sciences, arts and philosophy should be adopted in original instead of being translated Attempts will, however, be made to accept suitable adaptation in cases which present phonetic difficulties to Indian students.

Two committees will put up to a third committee of experts such difficult cases" relating respectively to sciences and arts and philosophy for decision on what adaptation, if any should be accepted.

A target date for introduction of Hindustani as medium of instruction was not mentioned, but the Education Minister, Mr. Sampurnanand who presided over the conference promised all possible official assistance in working out the scheme. "Statesman"

Only Hindustani To Be National Language

Gandhiji Says It Must Be Written In Either Devnagri Or Urdu Script

Shrimati Perinbehn Captain writes: "It was with shame, disgust and sorrow that I heard on the Delhi radio that our own group of men wished to dethrone our national language for which we have been struggling all these years. The deepest cut is that Congressmen of standing should be so blinded by prevailing passion as to break the very thing which all Congressmen have cherished and worked for. One would have thought that at least some statesmanship might have remained amongst our so-called bigger leaders. Please write to me fully what you would like: (1) our Hindustani Committee to do, (2) our honest and self-sacrificing Hindustani 'pracharaks' to do, and (3) last but not least those of our countrymen—Hindus, Muslims, Parsees, Christians and Jews, who have accepted and love Hindustani as understood by the Congress resolution, to do.

"I know you must be busy, but still please do give some time to this question, as I think that this is one of the strong links, which may in happier times bring back the oneness of our beloved country as we have envisaged it and for which we have worked all our life. Yesterday about 25 young men from one of our classes came to me and asked why some narrow-minded men should coerce them into a narrow groove when they loved Hindustani and the beauty of both forms of literature and its national value. Please try and prevent our friends from losing their vision through hatred and thereby losing all hopes of linking in true friendship and love the whole country from Kashmir to Kanyakumari and Assam to Sind."

COMMON GRIEF

This represents the common grief of many nationalists like her, labelled Congressmen or not. Since this letter was written the threat has been postponed for two months or until such time as the Constituent Assembly meets again. It is a wise postponement which gives time for passions to cool down in order to allow clear thinking.

Let the Hindus, by their conduct, direct or indirect, disprove the Muslim League statement that we, the Hindus and the Muslims of India, are not one nation but two and that too because of our respective religions. Congressmen have declared from the very inception of the Congress that India is one nation composed of men belonging to all religions and sects known in the world and it has proved the claim often enough at crucial moments in spite of many lapses which it would be easy to fling in its face.

Dadabhai Naoroji, whose granddaughter has written the above letter with so much feeling, has become and still remains the only Grand Old Man of India.

Pherozeshah Mehta became the uncrowned king of the Bombay Presidency and after Dadabhai Naoroji's death ruled the Congress by right of service unselfishly rendered.

Who was Budruddin Tyebjee—at one time President of the Congress? Was he not a Musalman every inch of him? Was he any the less an Indian? India has many religions but only one nationality and this, I dare to say, in spite of its two divisions. They may persist for a long time, but we must not be enemies one of the other for a single minute. It takes two to make a quarrel; but friendship does not require reciprocity. That which requires reciprocity is a bargain. This friendship, otherwise called love or non-violence, belongs not to the cowardly but to the brave and the seeing.

NATIONAL FUSION

I entirely endorse Perinbehn's remarks that no Hindi, highly Sanskritized written in the 'Nagri' character nor Urdu, highly Persianized written in the 'Urdu' character can ever be the link between two or more communities in India. It can only be Hindustani which is a fusion of the two forms robbed of their artificial character and written either in the 'Nagri' or the 'Urdu' character. This natural fusion has been going on for many years and like all natural processes, it has been slow but none the less sure. It does not matter to me whether my Muslim brother reciprocates or not, by trying to understand my form of speech or writing; but surely I am richer by endeavouring to understand his form of speech and writing. Speaking to many Muslim divines I have not found it difficult to explain my meaning through Hindustani though I have never attempted to pretend to speak their highflown Persianized Urdu. They have as a rule been the losers and I invariably the gainer. What is true of me is true, I am sure, of many more.

Now about her main questions:

Every member of the Hindustani Committee is to live up to his creed, that is to say, he or she should himself or herself master both the scripts and be familiar with a mixture of the two forms, Hindi and Urdu. This will happen when both are diligently studied in their simple forms. And when his first requisite is fulfilled, he or she must try to induce others to acquire the knowledge.

Secondly, if the Hindustani 'pracharaks' are honest and self-sacrificing they are bound to infect their surroundings with the spirit that actuates them.

Thirdly, those who have accepted Hindustani as the national language of the whole of India and love it, have to prove their acceptance by speaking and writing only in Hindustani, when it is meant for those who do not know the mother-tongue. Thus a Tamilian will speak only in Tamil to a fellow Tamilian, but with a non-Tamilian he will make use of Hindustani and not English as is now the wont.

(Mahatma Gandhi in "Harijan")

"HE GAVE A WAR-CRY TO SUPPRESSED PEOPLE"

Bombay Pays Homage To Bhulabhai: Committee Set Up To Raise Suitable Memorial

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

BOMBAY PAID ITS HOMAGE TO LAWYER-STATESMAN THE LATE BHULABHAI J. DESAI, WHO DIED A YEAR AGO, AT A LARGELY ATTENDED PUBLIC MEETING IN THE CITY TODAY.

The meeting resolved to perpetuate his memory by a suitable memorial and appointed a committee of 34 members, with Sir Chimanlal Setalvad as Chairman, to implement the resolution.

Eloquent tributes were paid to the late Mr. Desai by several prominent citizens of Bombay. The meeting, which was called by the Sheriff, was held at the Sunderbai Hall, Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad presiding.

Speakers included, besides the President, Hon. Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla, Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Francis Low, Major Shah Nawaz Khan, Mr. S. K. Patil, and Mr. Joachim Alva.

Messages were received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Sarojini Naidu, C. Rajagopalachari, Babu Rajendra Prasad, and Sir Hukamchand Swarupchand.

JAWAHAR'S MESSAGE

Pandit Nehru, in his message, said: "I send my homage to the memory of Bhulabhai Desai. I welcome the proposal for a suitable memorial for a great son of India."

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the course of her message said: "Few men in our generation have been endowed with such a rare combination of gifts as Bhulabhai Desai. His brilliant mind, his wide culture, his persuasive and powerful oratory, his generous heart, his quiet nobility of nature, made him a remarkable figure in national life."

HARDWORKING LAWYER

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, in his presidential speech, recalled his first acquaintance with Bhulabhai Desai, in the year 1895, when the latter was a small boy. Ever since his first meeting, he had close and intimate relations with Mr. Desai and his love for him grew as years passed. At the Bombay Bar, Mr. Desai worked as his "junior." During his career as a lawyer, he impressed Sir Chimanlal by his intellect and his hardworking nature.

Sir Chimanlal paid a tribute to the great work done to India by Mr. Desai in the political field and observed that it was a matter of great regret that he was not with us to-day to share the fruits of his efforts.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting, all standing:

"This Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay places on record its profound sorrow at the sad death of Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai. Sjt. Bhulabhai's death has deprived the country of the services and guidance of a patriot and a statesman of a very high order. His versatility, forensic skill, persuasive eloquence and power of organisation were harnessed to the full advantage of the country during his eventful political and public career.. As Leader of the Opposition in the Central Legislative Assembly for a period of nearly ten years, he played an important part in shaping and regulating the Parliamentary activities of the country. His services to the nation in the I.N.A. trial will find a permanent place in the history of the country. His death at this juncture, when constitutional changes of a far-reaching character are under way, has left a void difficult to fill."

Hon'ble Justice Mr. M. C. Chagla, moving the resolution, praised Mr. Desai's abilities as a lawyer. "The one outstanding quality as a lawyer", Mr. Chagla said, "was his subtlety of mind. His keen intellect could unravel the most difficult of legal problems. Another quality was his great eloquence, with which, he could so often persuade the jury to his point of view.

NON-COMMUNAL ATTITUDE

"As a politician, his most important quality was his entirely non-communal attitude. Some may accuse him of wrong political judgment, but no one can ever accuse him of religious bias.

"As Leader of the Opposition in the Central Assembly, Mr. Desai created a very great addition.

Comparing Bhulabhai Desai with Motilal Nehru, Mr. Chagla said that both of them were busy lawyers who almost left the Bar at the call of their Motherland in difficulties.

Mr. Chagla continuing, said:

"The last great work of Mr. Desai was his famous defence at the I.N.A. trial. He contributed a distinguished chapter to International law. What is more, he sanctified for all time, the right of rebellion of a subject people. He gave a war-cry to the suppressed people all over the world".

In conclusion, Mr. Chagla said, "When we celebrate our independence, we shall not forget him. When India builds a pantheon to commemorate the services of her great sons, I am sure that in that structure, Bhulabhai Desai will find an assured and distinguished place".

BUSINESSMEN'S TRIBUTE

Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, seconding the resolution, said that Mr. Desai did a lot to further the interests of the mercantile community in India when he was the Leader of the Opposition in the Central Assembly. He also helped Indian merchants abroad.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, who supported the resolution, observed that Mr. Desai was a completely self-made man, who was always ready to help others, friend or foe.

Bhulabhai Desai's qualities as a great democrat, were praised by Sir Francis Low. "However strong, however sharp or bitter, he might be in expressing his viewpoints, he always respected his opponents' views and maintained the best personal relationship with them" he observed.

Maj. Shah Nawaz Khan said that Mr. Desai fought for the honour of India, even at the risk of his life. During the I.N.A. trial, Maj. Shah Nawaz recalled, Mr. Desai said that even as he died, he would hold high the banner of India.

MOVE FOR MEMORIAL

Mr. S. K. Patil, moving the resolution regarding a memorial to perpetuate the memory of Bhulabhai Desai, spoke of the "very human qualities of Mr. Desai". Mr. Patil said that Mr. Desai always considered himself as a very humble servant of his country.

The resolution was supported by Sir H. V Divatia, Dr. H. J. Bhabha, and Mr. S. S. Batlivala. Dr. Bhabha suggested a research institute or a hospital as a suitable memorial.

It was announced at the meeting that a sum of Rs. 61,502 had so far been collected for the Bhulabhai Desai Memorial Fund, Mr. G. D. Birla heading the list of contributors with a donation of Rs. 10,000.

Mr. Mangaldas B. Mehta proposed a vote of thanks to Sir Chimanlal Setalvad for presiding over the meeting.

U. S. CANCELS LOAN TO HUNGARY

WASHINGTON, August 6, (APA): The U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, disclosed today that the Export-Import Bank had cancelled the 7,000,000 dollar credit to the Hungarian Government.

TRUMAN TO VISIT BRAZIL

WASHINGTON, August 6, (APA): President Truman accepted today an invitation to visit Brazil in late August or September.

Marshal Li Chi Sheng Expelled From Kuomintang

SHANGHAI, August 6, (Reuter): Marshal Li Chi Sheng, outspoken critic of the Chinese National Government and former Commander-in-Chief to Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek, was expelled today from the Kuomintang, dominant political party in the Chinese Government.

No official explanation was given, but certain political quarters in Nanking accused the Marshall of joining a movement for the secession of South China.

One time member of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee, Marshall Li had criticised the National Government as "undemocratic" and protested against United States aid to China.

He participated in the Fukien rebellion against the Generalissimo in 1933, but returned to the Government on the outbreak of China-Japanese war.

WEDEMEYER IN MUKDEN

Lieutenant-Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, United States Presidential envoy, during a 36-hour fact finding trip to Manchuria spent one day in Mukden conferring with Chinese military, civil and business leaders, according to reports reaching Shanghai today.

He will leave tomorrow morning by air for Nanking.

Tunisia Strike Toll Reaches 25 Dead

PARIS, August 6, (APA): The general strike in Tunisia was called off today after casualties in Tuesday's clash between strikers and troops reached 25 dead and 60 wounded, the French news agency reported.

ROME, Aug. 5 (UPA). General Mario Roatta, former chief of military intelligence, today appealed through his attorney against the life sentence imposed on him in absentia in 1945 for complicity in the political murder of Antificus Carlo and Nello Roselli.

Roatta fled from a Rome hospital in 1944 and has not been heard from since.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The United States State Department is believed to be doing its best to find some "formula" which would prove acceptable to all parties and "save the face" of the Security Council.

One diplomat summed up the position by saying: "The Egyptian case is based on moral grounds. The British case is fought on legal grounds, while everyone knows that the Security Council makes its decisions on political grounds."

—Lake Success Report.

* * *

Arising out of the election of League leaders for the Punjabs and the Bengals, our sympathies go to Mr. Firoz Khan Noon that another of his efforts has ended in a fiasco.

But we seek consolation in the very confident hope that the chapter is not closed and that Mr. Noon will continue to amuse and entertain.

* * *

As to Mr. Suhrawardy, our feelings are simply shocked. The fate meted out to him represents the refinement of calculated, cruel irony.

The first and most unkind cut was that he was not allowed to be elected unanimously as leader of Pakistan Bengal.

The second and more unkinder cut was that a contest was held and he was defeated.

But the third and supremely the most unkindest cut of all was that he was unanimously elected to lead the League in the wilderness of "Hindu" Bengal.

If he had to be defeated couldn't it be done decently without adding cynical insult to grave injury?

* * *

Opening Egypt's case against Great Britain, Nokrashy Pasha declared: "We are here to challenge the basic assumptions of Nineteenth Century imperialism. We ask the Security Council to affirm that in the Twentieth Century the world has moved on."

Which must have reminded the Security Council of its more serious trouble: not knowing whither the moving world is moving on.

* * *

The Dutch Consul-General at Singapore has tried to make it plain that the Dutch Government agreed to the U. N. request to cease fire in Indonesia in order "not to slap the United Nations Organisation in the face."

A good face-saving device.

* * *

The Indonesian Army, says a Batavia message dated August 5, charged the Netherlands with the first major cease fire violation to-night.

And it is only the first major cease fire violation.

* * *

According to a United Press of America report from Batavia "Dutch quarters took the view that the United States would be a more impartial mediator than Britain."

That's almost a certificate—to Britain.

SHIPPING DELEGATION TO RETURN

India Govt. Looks Elsewhere For Building Up Industry

NEW DELHI, August 6, (A.P.I.): The Government sponsored Indian shipping delegation is returning to India, following the failure of the shipping conference in London with British shipowners and there is no prospect of a resumption of negotiations at this stage, it is learnt.

The Government of India have instructed their High Commissioner in London to advise the members of the delegation that for the time being they do not feel that any useful purpose will be served by trying to reopen negotiations with British shipowners and that members of the Indian delegation can now return.

It will be recalled that earlier the Government of India had asked the delegation to await the conclusion of correspondence they were carrying on with H.M.G.

TURNING ELSEWHERE

While the possibility of future negotiations between Indian and British shipowners is not ruled out, it is believed that the Government of India will explore the possibility of obtaining help from countries other than the United Kingdom in developing India's merchant marine and it is understood that the new Commerce Member Mr. C. H. Bhabha has already taken up the matter.

TANDON'S ADVICE TO BUILD UP STRONG AND UNITED INDIA

AGRA, August 6, (A.P.I.): Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker, U. P. Assembly, addressing the students of the Magriprachini Sabha on Tuesday said that it seemed people did not quite appreciate the significance of the forthcoming Indian Independence and the effects thereof. The occasion merited not only great rejoicing but greater thinking of coming responsibilities as power was now being transferred to Indian hands.

The country, he added, owed a great debt to the Congress for successfully fighting the mighty British Imperialism and winning freedom through non-violence creed but with the attainment of independence some change in the non-violence creed was essential in order to preserve independence successfully. He said that the people should be given sufficient military training and armed for defending themselves and the country.

He urged every individual, particularly youngmen, to prepare themselves and assist in building up a strong and United India.

Referring to the question of India's "Lingua Franca" he said that all processes of reasoning supported Nagri charactered Hindi.

Partition Council

Final Session Refers Differences To Arbitral Tribunal

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (A.P.I.): The Partition Council as presently constituted held its last meeting to-day, the Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, presiding.

It is understood that at to-day's final session before the transference of power next week, reports of various committees on the division of assets and liabilities were discussed. It is believed there was no agreement between the representatives of the Government of India and that of Pakistan on the principles governing the division of assets and liabilities and it was agreed that the question should be referred an arbitral tribunal.

There will be a board of three judges composed of Sir Patrick Spens, Chief Justice of India, who will be the Chairman of the Board of Arbitration, Mr. Justice Kania, Judge of the Federal Court and another jurist to be nominated by the Pakistan Government.

It is, however, pointed out that the Partition Council may meet again, but its then set up will be different. It will be composed of the representatives of the two Dominion Governments both excercising "de facto" and "de jure" authority.

BID TO STOP OUTBREAK OF RIOTS

Village And Local Officials To Be Personally Responsible For Safety Of Minorities

NEW DELHI, August 6 (A. P. I.): Special steps for the relief and rehabilitation of refugees—victims of communal disturbances—were decided upon at a meeting of the Partition Council to-day.

A Press 'communique' says: "At their meeting on Wednesday, 6th August, the Partition Council considered the problem of refugees.

"As is well-known, a large number of Muslims and non-Muslims have migrated from their homes in consequence of communal disturbances. Most of the Muslim refugees are from Bihar and Eastern Punjab; and most of the non-Muslims from Bengal, the North-West Frontier Province and Western Punjab.

"Apart from those who have actually migrated, there is a considerable number of people in all these areas who have been rendered destitute and are living in camps organised by Provincial Governments and charitable organisations."

The members of the Partition Council, representing the future Governments of India and Pakistan, have decided to take the following action with a view to arresting further exodus of refugees and to encouraging the return of those who have already left:—

MEASURES TO STOP EXODUS OF REFUGEES

(1) The two Governments have decided to retain the refugee camps for Muslims in India and for non-Muslims in Pakistan, and themselves to undertake responsibility for the purpose of both administration and finance.

(2) Arrangements will be made to enable officers of the two Governments to visit the affected areas and the refugees in the two Dominions, and to discuss from time to time with local officers, matters relating to any problem of relief and rehabilitation that may be evolved.

(3) In view of the fact that no arrangements have so far been made for the management of refugees' property, and because, so long as the local population and the majority community in villages and towns maintain a hostile attitude, the refugees will be unable to return and look after their property, the two Governments have decided to appoint managers at a suitable level, for the administration of refugees' property in the various areas. The expenses of these managers will be paid out of the proceeds of the properties which they are appointed to look after.

(4) They have further decided that Provincial Governments should be asked to set up machinery, where this has not already been done, for the assessment of damage to both movable and immovable property of the minorities and to consider what grant of relief of compensation should be given to those who have suffered.

RESTORING CONFIDENCE

(5) The two Governments have also decided on the following steps, designed to restore confidence among the minorities:—

(a) Speedy investigation of cases and prosecution of offenders.

(b) Village officials, e.g., Zialdars, Safaid Poshis, Lambarars and local officials such as Tehsildars and Sub-Inspectors of Police will be made personally responsible for the safety and protection of minorities resident in their respective areas.

(c) Every effort will be made to persuade shopkeepers, traders, professional people such as lawyers, doctors, etc., to remain and carry on their business.

(6) Rehabilitation measures will be initiated by the two Governments so as to encourage the return of refugees and evacuees to their respective homes.

JAP TEXTILES AS INDIA'S REPARATIONS.

MADRAS, August 6, (A. P. I.): It is learnt the Government of India intend importing seventy million yards of Japanese textiles from Japan by way of reparations.

SPANISH PREMIER RESIGNS.

PARIS, August 6, (A. P. A.): Rodolfo Llopis resigned today as Prime Minister of the Spanish Republican Government in exile.

MRS. PANDIT DUE AT MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, August 6, (Reuter): India's Ambassador-designate to Russia, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, is due at Moscow's Vnukova airport from Teheran at 6-30 p.m. (local time) tonight.

"Indians Fighting For Freedom Of All Countries"

Mrs. Pandit Explains India's Role At Reception In Teheran

TEHERAN, (IRAN), August 5, (U. P. A.): At a reception given today by Teheran's Indian community in honour of Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's first Ambassador to Russia, Mrs. Pandit, in answering welcome speeches stated:

"The principles for which the late war was fought and for which millions died, are not yet realized and there is still gross injustice in the world. Iran is free, but she can't maintain her freedom unless the neighbouring countries are also free."

"We Indians are fighting for freedom for all countries." Mrs. Pandit stated that India's long-cherished day would be proclaimed, August 15—India's Independence Day—and added that once India had truly achieved her own independence, she would try to secure freedom for others.

Mrs. Pandit revealed that India's political representative to Iran would arrive in Teheran within a few weeks' time.

Miss. Chandralekha Pandit, daughter of the new Ambassador, who is accompanying her mother to Russia, told the United Press of America that she expected to stay in Moscow for one year with her mother where she would represent the Indian newspapers, "National Herald" and "The Hindu."

The Indian party is leaving for Moscow tomorrow morning by a special Indian plane bearing Hindustan's new National flag, and, significantly, this is the first non-Russian foreign plane to fly to Moscow from Teheran since the cessation of hostilities.

MRS. PANDIT LEAVES TEHERAN

LONDON, August 6, (Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's first Ambassador to Russia, today continued her journey to Moscow by air, leaving Teheran at 6-30 stated the Teheran Radio today.

She was acclaimed enthusiastically yesterday, and in the evening was the guest at an official Government reception. She said: "I have received an important mission—it is the first time in the history of India that a woman has been made a Plenipotentiary Minister."

Mrs. Pandit added that she was sure the friendly relations between India and Iran would become even closer in the period that lay ahead.

BR. TROOPS WON'T INTERVENE IN INTERNAL DISORDERS IN INDIA

Defence Minister's Reply To Question In Commons

LONDON, Aug. 6 (Reuter): The Governments of India and Pakistan will be responsible for the maintenance of Law and Order in their respective territories, Minister of Defence, Albert Alexander, stated in a Parliamentary reply to-day.

British troops, he said, would not be available to intervene in case of internal disorders and would have no operational responsibility.

Mr. Joseph Binns (Labour) had asked what would be the role of the British forces who remained in India after August 15 during the next few months before they were finally withdrawn.

TROOPS RUSHED TO RAMPUR

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (A.P.I.): Detachments of Indian troops and Crown Police Force have been rushed to Rampur where the situation to-day is said to be gradually returning to normal. The Nawab of Rampur called on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Member in Charge of the States Department and is believed to have requested for immediate aid. Within 12 hours of the request contingents of Indian troops were rushed to the State.

LAHORE ARSON CASES

LAHORE, Aug. 6 (A.P.I.): One person was fatally stabbed in Bengali Mohalla early this morning.

A deserted house was set on fire late last evening in Baghbanpura, a suburb of Lahore. The fire spread to the adjoining house but the Corporation Fire Brigade localised the outbreak.

Another case of arson was reported from Kucha Lal Misri inside Bhati Gate where four houses were destroyed.

Two rounds were fired by a police picket late last evening when brickbats are repored to have been thrown on a few persons while passing through the locality in a tonga.

A lofty building was destroyed in Kucha Wanwali this afternoon. Another case of fire raising was reported from Mohalla Jalotian while an old fire got rekindled and blazed furiously in Kucha Balian. Another fire was raging in Kucha Lal Misri.

An accidental fire broke out in the upper storey of a motor company premises on the Mall.

Late in the evening an explosion took place near the Railway Workshop area. Another explosion shook Mohalla Sathan to-night. Troops reached the spot immediately and fired a few rounds.

LYALLPUR INCIDENTS

LYALLPUR, Aug. 6 (API): Two bombs were thrown as a result of which some persons were injured.

This incident was followed by stabbings in Bhawana Bazar. So far eight persons have been admitted to hospital. One of the injured persons has succumbed to his injuries.

The District Magistrate has imposed a 36-hour curfew on the town.

SHOLAPUR SITUATION DETERIORATES

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 6 (UPI): The communal situation in the city appears to have deteriorated since last night. It is learnt that some 25 knife attacks were made, of which one proved fatal.

The District Magistrate has declared a 24-hour curfew from 7 a.m. today. All the mills are closed due to the curfew.

AHMEDABAD BAN RELAXED

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 6 (API): The ban that has been imposed on assemblages, meetings and processions in Ahmedabad city has been relaxed in view of the Independence Day celebrations.

VIOLATION OF CEASE FIRE ORDER IN INDONESIA

(Continued from Page 1)

nesians agreed. There was every indication, however, that the Indonesians would insist on a Commission composed of representatives of several nations.

GANI INFORMED OF U. S. MEDIATION OFFER

The American offer of its good offices was given to Indonesian Vice-Premier, A. K. Gani, by American Consul-General, Walter Foote, who said he had asked for a speedy reply.

When Gani reportedly pointed out that the lack of communications made it difficult for him to relay the offer to the Republican capital at Jogjakarta, Foote offered to intercede with the Dutch to speed the message along.

The Indonesian News Agency, "Antara" quoted Indonesian Premier Amir Sjarifoeddin as saying that he would not negotiate until the United Nations Commission arrived. The Dutch-Indonesian truce was reached under pressure from the United Nations and the Premier was represented as feeling that the United Nations should carry on the peace making it started.

150,000 TONS OF SUGAR 'RECOVERED' BY DUTCH

MALANG, (Java), Aug. 6 (A.P.A.): Col. F. G. Vander Muelen of the Dutch Army in Indonesia estimated to-day that 150,000 tons of sugar had already been recovered by the Dutch forces in Eastern Java, and more was being found daily.

DUTCH PLANES DIVERTED

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 6.

Owing to the ban of the Government of India on flying Dutch planes over Indian territories, these planes have been diverted now on new routes and will not land at Karachi or Calcutta as hitherto. Some planes have already been held up in both these airports.

Indonesia Wants Arbitration By U. N. Commission

BATAVIA, August 6, (Reuter): Indonesia will not accept mediation in her dispute with the Dutch but only arbitration by a Commission appointed by the United Nations, Premier Amir Sjarifuddin announced in a speech quoted by Jogjakarta Republican radio.

He said his administration would not enter into negotiations with the Dutch unless a United Nations Commission arrived in Indonesia.

(In Washington, the State Department announced that the United States was attempting to extend its offer of "good offices"—already accepted by the Dutch Government—to the Indonesian Republic, a Reuter dispatch reported).

Dr. Sjarifuddin in his speech accused the Dutch of violating Monday's cease fire order in Indonesia. He said Dutch troops occupied Gombang, about 100 miles west of Jogjakarta, two-and-a-half hours after the order came into effect.

Dr. Mohammed Hatta, the Indonesian Vice-President, said in a broadcast from Sumatra that if the Dutch infringed the cease fire order, the Republicans would be entitled to fight back. He advised the Indonesians to be quiet and calm, stand fast and watch for provocation.

Indonesia Wants Dutch Troops To Withdraw

LAKE SUCCESS, August 6, (A.P. A.): The United Nations announced today that the Indonesian Republic has requested that the cease fire order in Indonesia should be followed by Security Council's orders to Dutch troops to withdraw to positions they occupied before the outbreak of hostilities.

Benjamin Cohen, Assistant Secretary-General of the U.N., said that Indonesia had asked that a special Committee of the Security Council be sent "at the earliest possible time" to supervise the ending of hostilities.

REPUBLICAN CHARGE AGAINST DUTCH

JOGJAKARTA, August 6, (Reuter): An Indonesian Republican spokesman today charged the Dutch with volating the "cease fire" sounded at midnight last Monday by pushing on from Gombong towards Karangakjan today.

U. S. Offer Broadcast Over Batavia Radio

BATAVIA, August 6 (Reuter): Mr. Walter Foote, United States Consul-General in Batavia, today broadcast over Radio Batavia to the Republican Government at Jogjakarta the American offer of "good offices" in settling the Dutch-Indonesian dispute.

He addressed his message to Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin, the Republican Premier, and to Dr. Soekarno, the Republican President.

Earlier Dr. A. K. Gani, the Republican Vice-Premier just released from Dutch custody in Batavia, told Mr. Foote that he was unable to transmit the American offer to Jogjakarta.

KHWAJA NAZIMUDDIN who has been elected leader of the East Bengal Muslim League Parliamentary Party defeating H. S. Suhrawardy by 75 votes to 39.

Vande Mataram On Aug. 15

Report About 'No Mass Singing' Denied

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, says:—

"A report has appeared in some of the local newspapers that the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, speaking at the meeting convened by the Mayor of Bombay on Tuesday evening, said that there should be no mass singing of Vande Mataram on the occasion of August 15 celebrations. This report is totally baseless.

The Home Minister did not mention "Vande Mataram" at all in the course of his speech."

REMISSION IN LAND REVENUE?

It is understood that the Government of Bombay are having under consideration a proposal to grant a remission of 15 per cent in the land revenue in the province, on the occasion of the Independence Day.

The remission so granted is to be passed on to the tenents.

MR. N. RAGHAVAN, Prime Minister in Netaji's Provisional National Govt., who has been appointed Consul General of Indonesia.

INDIA'S ROLE IN MORAL REARMAMENT

CAUX-SUR-MONTREUX (Switzerland) August 6, (Reuter): India and Indian delegates are playing a leading part in the Moral Rearmament World Assembly being held here. Led by Dr. Frank Buchman, the founder, 1,500 delegates from 30 nations are seeking the answer to the World's deadlock and crisis, reports the Moral Rearmament News Service.

Many prominent Indian industrialists, Trade Union leaders, Government administrators and sportsmen have addressed the Conference. One of them was Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister in the Bombay Government, who arrived in Switzerland after visiting British industrial plants. Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister in the Indian Interim Government, was one of the first to arrive.

Mr. N. H. Tata, Director of the famous industrial combine, came with Mr. Adam Adil, Vice-president of the All India Trade Union Congress.

Mr. B. J. Mukerjee, President of the Indian Railwaymen's Federations was also present.

The Indian Davis Cup team, Man Mohan, S. C. Misra and Jimmy Mehta played an exhibition match for the delegates' entertainment.

The conference cheered as Indians expressed their convictions in these words:—

Mr. Nanda: "I am carrying to India something which will be of great value to me in my work, something I can communicate to others."

REAL ANSWER TO COMMUNIST

Mr. Mukerjee: "At Caux we have the answer to the basic problems of bitterness and hatred. You cannot fight Communism with arms or brute force. The real answer to Communism is here."

Mr. Misra: "India at her best has always stood for great principles. Here we have learned to live them as well."

Argentina Wins World Pistol Championship

STOCKHOLM, August 6, (UPA): Argentina won the team World Championship in the Free Pistol Competition today with 2,667 points although Sweden's Torsten Ullman had the highest individual score with 545. O. Bidegain of Argentina was second with 538.

Sweden placed second in the team competition with 2,652 points.

Labour Plan To Win 'New Battle Of Britain'

(Continued from Page 1)

impracticable to us", he declared.

Mr. Stanley concluded amid cheers: "We shall support whatever measures the Government propose necessary for the salvation of Britain. We are prepared to do nothing to save Socialism, but we are prepared to do anything to save Britain."

ROAR OF CHEERS GREETS ATTLEE

A roar of cheers from Government followers greeted the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, when he rose to make his "crisis" statement on British economic affairs in the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. Attlee said he would not reply to-day to the "rather exhuberant speech" made by Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, on Monday, but there were some unfortunate remarks which would have repercussions elsewhere and might do harm to Britain which Mr. Churchill would not wish.

What Churchill Said Is Not True

He denied a suggestion by Mr. Churchill that the British Government had "frittered away" the American loan.

Amidst Government cheers he said: "That is not true."

Mr. Attlee said that the American loan would be exhausted before the end of this year.

In a general review of events leading to Britain's present position he said that by the end of 1946, Britain's volume of exports had reached a level of 111 per cent over 1938.

An immense amount of internal reconstruction has been accomplished. There had been increased production and an unparalleled re-deployment of Labour, but there had been difficulties and disappointments. He suggested that "may be we have tried to do too much in a short time. It may well be that we have relaxed control too soon."

Some workers had failed to realise that shorter hours and higher wages must be matched by greater effort. But the record of the people during the past two years was one, of which any country would be proud.

COMMITMENTS BEYOND CONTROL

Mr. Attlee said that the slow recovery of Europe, heavy overseas commitments and a prolonging of those commitments had worked against Britain and had been beyond her control.

The prices of British imports on an average had risen by more than 40 per cent since the loan was negotiated and by over 20 per cent since Britain began to draw on it.

The overall adverse balance—£400,000,000 in 1946—had risen to something over an annual rate of £700,000,000 in the first half of this year.

SALIENT FEATURE—DOLLAR DEFICITS

A salient feature in recent developments was the increase in dollar deficits.

For the year 1946, our total Dollar deficit was under £350,000,000, even if we include Canadian dollars. For the first six months of 1947, our United States dollar deficit was £405,000,000, which represents an annual rate of £810,000,000."

Of the total credits of £930,500,000 Britain had drawn £687,500,000.

On the total credits of £930,500,000 Britain had drawn £687,500,000.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PANIC & GRAVITY

Mr. Attlee commented: "There is a difference between panic and gravity. We have £250,000,000 outstanding in the United States, £125,000,000 of Canadian credit and we have ultimate reserves of 600,000,000."

The problem of convertibility of Sterling was really a problem of world shortage of dollars, rather than one arising more particularly from the Loan Agreement. It was clear in a world shortage of dollars that the formal obligations under the Loan Agreement put an increasing strain on Britain.

The question of discriminating in purchases would be a very real factor in Britain's future food and raw materials purchases.

It was clear that unless the multilateral system could be made to work supported by adequate finance, it would be incumbent on Britain to seek ways out of her present difficulties along other lines.

MARSHALL'S OFFER

The Prime Minister then announced that the United States Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, had agreed to a British proposal for Anglo-American discussions on Britain's dollar position.

Mr. Attlee said these discussions would not "cut across" the current Paris discussion on the Marshall Plan for aid to Europe.

Britain could not and would not base her plans on the assumption that the Marshall Plan would lead to further American help.

GOVT.'S REMEDIES

Announcing the remedies the Government proposed, Mr. Attlee said one of the first essentials was the further development of domestic resources. "We must concentrate as much as possible of those resources, on the reconstruction and development of basic industries and services, on the production of goods for export and on the production of all those things which save us imports."

Unessentials must be cut out.

The second essential was to increase the total output so that Britain could stand on her own legs as soon as possible.

The third requisite was to press ahead with plans for the expansion of production in the Colonial Empire.

Proposals had been put before the mine-workers' leaders for a limited period of an extra half-hour's work a day as an emergency measure, while the five-day week would be preserved. Energetic efforts were being made to cut down absenteeism.

NEW TARGETS

The coal target over the next six months from September to April was a minimum of 4,000,000 tons of deep-mined coal a week and as much open cast coal as possible.

The winter target for steel was an annual rate of 13,500,000 ingot tons—12,500,000 tons in the whole of 1947, and 14,000,000 tons next year. This was "just within" the capacity of the industry.

There would be reduction of the movement of freight and passenger traffic to make way for coal. "Transport is the conveyor belt of industry. It must keep pace with production."

A great deal more food would have to be produced at home and imports reduced of food which Britain could no longer afford.

Britain's agricultural target, Mr. Attlee said, would be £100,000,000 worth of food by 1951-52—20 per cent increase on the present output.

MAN-POWER NEEDS

Britain needed an additional 100,000 farm workers, big capital outlay and heavy commitments on the part of agricultural producers.

New scales of prices for future production would be announced this month by the Ministry of Agriculture, designed to give farmers confidence to embark on expanding production and provide them with additional resources.

LEAN MORE ON EXPORTS

Warning that "we must lean still further to the side of exports", Mr. Attlee said the export target for this year could not be reached but the target for 1948 would be 140 per cent of the year 1938 by the first half of the year, increase to 160 per cent by the end of the year.

This would entail an increase in productivity and direction of effort into channels where it would be most fruitful.

"It will involve some sacrifice of individual liberty though as little as possible. It will involve some sacrifice by employers and workers. We shall have to take some measure of control over the employment of Labour. It may be necessary to limit employment on less essential work.

EMERGENCY MEASURES

The Minister of Labour is now discussing the methods to be adopted with the National Joint Industrial Council. We must have more production in the more essential industries. We have decided, therefore, as an emergency measure that they must work longer hours, wherever longer hours can contribute to increased production".

A similar contribution would then be sought from other manufacturing industries which depended upon these basic industries for those materials. There would be also some increase of hours in transport to enable production to be moved.

"There are emergency proposals", Mr. Attlee added, "to be operated until only such time as we can see our way clear on the economic front.

"Management too, must do its part. Management in general is out to cooperate, but in cases where there is avoidable inefficiency or lack of will to serve the nation's interests, they must be dealt with. "The Government will not hesitate to take effective action. We must encourage good feeling between management and men and a detemination to stand together as fellow workers".

OVERSEAS FORCES

Turning to proposals for the reduction of expenditure, Mr. Attlee said that at present Britain had something like 500,000 men and women in the forces overseas.

"We expect to withdraw some 133,000 men from overseas by the end of December, 1947, and to raise the total withdrawals from overseas stations to over 200,000 by the end of March, 1948.

"In addition, we are now planning to return to their homes before the end of the year 34,000 non-United Kingdom troops, whose cost is being borne by the Exchequer.

"Despite these accelerations in the rate of withdrawal there is no change in our foreign policy or in the defence policy which underlines our foreign policy.

REDUCING ARMED FORCES

"The total strength of the armed forces, which according to the original intention would have been 1,687,000 at the end of March next year will be brought down to 1,007,000 by that date.

"This means that during the 15 months down to March, 1948, the numbers in the forces will have been reduced by 420,000.

"The actual release will be as nigh as 830,000 in the three services and that means 60 per cent of those who were in the forces at the beginning of 1947. That is a colossal rate of turnover."

Dealing with economies in the armed forces, Mr. Attlee said that an exhaustive enquiry had been instituted into the whole future of Britain's defence policy.

IMPORT CUTS

Mr. Attlee then announced these additional import cuts: FILM—The Government proposed to limit remittances on foreign films to not more than 25 per cent of the earnings of those films. PETROL—Reduction of the basic allowance for private motorists by one-third and reduction by 10 per cent in supplementary allowances (allowed for people like doctors).

Petrol for commercial vehicles would be cut by 10 per cent. All this would come into operation at the beginning of October.

FOREIGN TRAVEL ALLOWANCE.

From October 1 this will be cut from £75 for 12 months to £35 for 14 months with a corresponding reduction in the children's allowance to £20.

Mr. Attlee said that there would be a reduction of £5,000,000 in imports of miscellaneous consumer goods of what might be called the luxury type.

RAW MATERIALL: The Government proposed to cut imports of timber by £10,000,000.

FOOD IMPORTS TO GO DOWN

Announcing a reduction in food imports, Mr. Attlee said: "We have decided that we must make immediate substantial reductions in our purchases of goods from hard currency areas and we have given instructions to make a reduction at the rate of £12,000,000 a month.

"We must confine our purchases there to essential foods. What effect they may have on our rations in the coming months is dependent upon what purchases we can make in soft currency areas.

"We shall do everything in our power to maintain the basic rations, but if rations have to be reduced the Government will introduce a scheme to give preference to heavy manual workers. Preparations will be made against this contingency."

EATING IN HOTELS

Restrictions on eating in restaurants and hotels would in any case be imposed forthwith.

Declaring that action must be taken to prevent the unstable purchasing power from creating an unbalanced situation, Mr. Attlee said there would be tighter control over private and public capital investments. There would also have to be a redeployment of the building programme with first place being given to the building of houses for key workers.

APPEAL TO WORKERS

Mr. Attlee then appealed to workers not to press for increases of wages or changes in conditions, which would have a similar effect. He asked employers not to tempt workers away from essential work and industry and commerce to refrain from declaring high dividends.

To maintain the export position, prices must be kept at a reasonable level. He appealed to everyone to support to the utmost the Savings movement.

Action would be taken against "petty black-marketeers and other drones. Public opinion here, he said should be a very powerful weapon.

BEYOND CONTROL OF ANY GOVT

The main causes of Britain's position were outside the control of any Government. Whether the Government were Conservative or Labour it would have been faced with the difficulty.

"No doubt, this Government, like other Governments, has made some mistakes. I am sure a Conservative Government would have made others" Mr. Attlee declared.

No question of a Coalition arose.

Mr. Attlee concluded: "We shall seek equality of sacrifices. We shall seek as in the war, to protect the weak and the children. I cannot tell the nation how long it will be before complete victory will be achieved but I am sure of victory.

"In 1940 we were delivered from mortal peril by the courage, skill and self-sacrifice of a few. Today we are engaged in another battle of Britain. This battle cannot be won by the few. It demands a united effort by the whole nation.

"I am confident that this united effort will be forthcoming and that we shall again conquer".

FIELD FOR SAVING

Mr. Attlee said the field for saving in imports of raw materials was very small but it was hoped that some saving could be made by postponing part of Britain's cotton purchases.

Referring to the petrol cut, Mr. Attlee said there would be a reduction of at least 500,000 tons in the import of petrol which would save about £4,000,000.

Retrocession Of C. I. Agency Land

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, August 6, (API): The land belonging to the Central India Residency in Indore has been retroceded to the Indore State with effect from August 2. The buildings will however, remain under the control of the States Department of the Government of India till fresh arrangements are made. It is reliably understood that Mr. C. C. Desai, present Joint Secretary of the States' Department, will be appointed to stay at Indore as the Officer-in-charge of the States' Department in Central India.

AIR TRANSIT MYSTERY AT KARACHI PORT

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, August 6.

A big consignment of diamonds worth £46,000 in air-transit from Amsterdam to Batavia was found missing in the Karachi air-port.

The police are making thorough investigations and all places on Amsterdam-Batavia route have been informed.

Three insured covers worth Rs. 2,000 are also missing.

PALANPUR JOINS INDIAN UNION

(From A Correspondent.)

It is learnt that Palanpur Nawab has consented to join in the Indian Union. Papers have been sent to Europe for his signature.

D. F. Karaka

On My Chest

August 15th will soon be here and we'll have flags flying and illuminations and all the rest of it, drums and trumpets. All that doesn't interest me, because on August 16th or the first possible day thereafter we'll have the same black-marketeers running round in streamline cars.

I want freedom to mean something more than the unfurling of a flag and the shouting of a slogan. I want it to mean also the cleansing of the dirt and squalor which we maintained existed only because we were not free.

You and I must sooner or later release ourselves from the mental shackles with which we appear to be bound—FADS, PURITANISM, OUT-OF-DATE MORALITY.

This must be a grown-up city with men who are grown up too.

Freedom must mean the same for all.

Kashmiri's Will Should Decide Kashmir's Fate

Maharaja And Maharani Have Acknowledged Fact, Says Gandhiji

"TREATY OF AMRITSAR, IN REALITY A DEED OF SALE"

WAH, August 5 (A.P.I.): Making his first reference to Kashmir after his three-day visit to the state, Mahatma Gandhi this evening told his prayer gathering that on August 15 legally the state of Kashmir and Jammu would be independent. He was however sure that the state would not remain in that condition for long. It had to join either the Union of India or Pakistan.

Mahama Gandhi said that he had no hesitation in saying that the will of the Kashmiris was the supreme law in Kashmir and Jammu. He was glad to say that the Maharaja and Maharani of Kashmir readily acknowledged the fact.

TREATY OF AMRITSAR

Referring to the treaty of Amritsar Mahatma Gandhi said it was in reality a deed of sale. He supposed it would be dead on August 15. The question was when the treaty ended, would the state revert to the British or to India, if to India to which party. Without going into the intricacies of law, he held that commonsense dictated that the will of the Kashmiris should decide the fate of Kashmir and Jammu. The sooner it was done the better it was. How the will of the people would be determined was a fair question. He hoped the question would be decided between the two dominions, the Maharaja of Kashmir and the Kashmiris.

If the four could come to a joint decision, much trouble would be saved. After all Kashmir was a big state and had the greatest strategic value perhaps in all India.

Mahatma Gandhi referred to the Paramountcy of the Kashmiris. They had one language, one culture and so far as he could see they were one people. He could not distinguish readily between a Kashmiri Hindu and a Kashmiri Mussalman. In the large deputation that he saw it was very difficult for him to know whether it was predominantly Muslim or Hindu. Whatever it was, he had no hesitation in saying that the will of the Kashmiris was the Supreme Law in Kashmir and Jammu.

MINORITIES NEED NOT FEAR

Dealing with the question of refugees, he said that at Wah there were nearly 9,000. The Hindus and Sikhs who discussed the question with him said they were afraid of the approach of August 15th. He confessed that he did not in any way whatsoever share the fear. Nor could he appreciate it. The Muslims had got their Pakistan. They could now have no quarrel with the Hindus and the Sikhs of the Punjab. Jinnah Saheb and other Muslim leaders had given assurances that non-Muslims were as safe in Pakistan as Muslims. He invited the audience to accept the assurance.

Supposing the assurance proved untrue and the worst fears of the refugees proved true then it would be the beginning of the ruin of Islam. He refused to believe that the Muslim leaders would be guilty of such a suicidal act.

He asked the refugees, men and women, to dispel all fears. If he could put off his departure for Noakhali, he would gladly pass August 15 in their midst at Wah. He proposed, however, to do the next best thing.

He had just heard from the District Commissioner who was a Muslim that the refugees in and about Rawalpindi had nothing to fear. They should feel as safe as the Muslim inhabitants.

MARRIAGE AFTER CONVERSION

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 4.—Following in the footsteps of a young Hindu girl from a respectable Hindu family who embraced Islam and married the son of K. B. Haji Maulabux, another Sindhi girl Miss Hiranandani is now reported to have got herself converted to Islam and married the son of Khan Bahadur Sahban, ex-M.L.A. (Central).

Indian Detained In E. Indies

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 4.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the External Affairs Department of the Government of India, have taken up the case of a Sindhi merchant named Alimchand who has been detained in East Indies and not allowed to return to India on the ground that he was helpful to the Japanese.

It is said, Mr. Alimchand recently proposed to return to India but the authorities there would not allow him and his family to leave the country until the enquiries on above ground are completed.

The British Consul-General in Batavia has wired to make thorough investigations in the matter and see that Mr. Alimchand is allowed to return to India.

U. S. Goods Requisitioned By Pakistan Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, August 2, (API): All the undisposed goods lying with U. S. A. S. S. Ports in Pakistan area have been requisitioned for the use of Central Pakistan Administration and these Depots have been closed as from July 31, 1947.

The goods at present lying in these Depots include machineries, motor vehicles, furniture and building materials. All auctions for the sale of these articles have consequently been cancelled.

That Thing Called

Service

EVERY detail is important in considering a customer's need for banking service. Efficiency and courtesy combine to make banking service worthwhile and time saving.

National City branches in India are interested in being helpful and you are invited to avail yourself of the wide range of facilities they have to offer. With world wide contacts and experience of a century old institution behind it these branches welcome the opportunity to be of service to the individual or business house.

Every National City Branch is an important and complete unit in the world wide organization.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Head Office: 55 Wall Street, New York

Incorporated With Limited Liability Under the National Bank Act of the United States of America

First in World Wide Banking

ACTIVE OVERSEAS BRANCHES

ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Flores, Plaza Once, Rosario
BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Santos, Sao Paulo
CANAL ZONE: Balboa, Cristobal
CHILE: Santiago, Valparaiso
CHINA: Shanghai, Tientsin
HONG KONG
COLOMBIA: Bogota, Barranquilla, Medellin
CUBA: Havana, Cuatro Caminos, Galiano, La Lonja, Caibarien, Cardenas, Manzanillo, Matanzas, Santiago
ENGLAND: London, 117, Old Broad St., 11, Waterloo Pl.
INDIA: Bombay, Calcutta
JAPAN: Tokyo (Limited)
MEXICO: Mexico City
PERU: Lima
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Manila
PUERTO RICO: San Juan, Arecibo, Bayamon, Caguas, Mayaguez, Ponce
REPUBLIC OF PANAMA: Panama
SINGAPORE
URUGUAY: Montevideo
VENEZUELA: Caracas

Sardar Hardit Singh Malik, India's High Commissioner-designate to Canada was entertained at a dinner party at the Gymkhana Club, New Delhi by Mr John D Kearney, Canadian High Commissioner in India.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS IN SUBURBS

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, Aug. 4.—Representatives of nearly three dozen public institutions in Andheri, including those of the Congress Committees and the Suburban Muslim League, met in a Conference at Guzder Hall on Sunday morning to consider what measures should be taken to celebrate in a fitting manner the Independence Day on August 15. Mr. Ram Ratan Tripathi, a local Congress leader, presided and among those present were the Hon. Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, and Mr. M. R. Parpia, Collector of the Bombay Suburban District. Mr. Tripathi in his speech said that through the efforts and sacrifices of the Indian National Congress all these years, the country had gained complete independence and it was but fitting that they should celebrate this great event with elaborate ceremony on August 15. Representatives of the other Associations present followed him, endorsing the suggestion and ultimately a committee was appointed to take all the necessary measures to celebrate the Independence Day.

The President of the Ghatkoper-Kirol Municipality also called a meeting of representatives of several associations and a committee was formed to make preparations for the celebration. In the morning of August 15, there will be a flag-hoisting ceremony and in the evening, there will be a public meeting. The principal public buildings will be illuminated at night.

Parle's Plans For Independence Day

(From Our Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Monday.—The Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee has decided to celebrate Aug. 15 on the midnight of 14|15th with a Sammelan when goldhana will be distributed and instruments will play the national tunes. The Sevadal and Sevikas will move the principal thoroughfares with conches and bugles to make a similar simultaneous announcement.

On 15th August at about 8 a.m., a 'Prabhat pheri' will parade all the principal streets of East and West Vile Parle and will terminate in G.P.P. High School grounds, where Smt. Janakidevi Bajaj will unfurl the new flag of Independent India from its 62ft. pole staff. A ladies meeting in the afternoon is contemplated. On the 16th the public will pay their homage to those who have laid their lives in the cause of motherland. It is called the Shahid Day. Sweets will be distributed to children in all the schools of Vile Parle.

The Merchant class have already started to subscribe to the funds and they are making their own arrangements to celebrate in co-operation with the Congress Committee.

BOMBAY TEXTILE TECHNICAL & SUPERVISORY STAFF UNION

A meeting of members of the Technical and Supervisory Staff of about 40 Textile Mills in Greater Bombay was held in the Podar College Building on Sunday morning when Shri Asoka Mehta who presided exhorted the technicians and supervisors not to antagonise the working class as their interest lay ultimately with that of the worker. He emphasised the role of the technicians in nationalisation of Industry and the democratic socialist state of tomorrow.

Two resolutions were passed in the meeting. By the first was brought into existence the "Bombay Textile Technical and Supervisor Staff Union". The second resolution appointed a Provisional Committee of 15 to enrol members of the Union, to draft a Constitution for approval of the General Body and to carry on the work of the Union till a body could be constitutionally elected.

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS

Exit The Residency

(From Our Special Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Aug. 3.

The British Residencies all over the Indian States are being dissolved quickly as part of the British Plan to hand over power before August 15. The notorious office through which the British Government had maintained its strangle-hold on the Indian States, and which had played such a sinister role in the politics of the States is at last being abolished. Kashmir and Mysore have already gone through the formal ceremony of restoration before the Residents quitted the State, lock, stock and barrel. The Hyderabad State also boasts of a British Residency. The building is imposing, surrounded by high walls adjoining the Musa river enclosing extensive area within. Lately the entire area of Sultan Bazar lay within the jurisdiction of the Residency, when the verdict of the Resident was supreme. Later on the position of the Residency was further strengthened by the maintenance of a regular British Force at Bolarum and Secunderabad itself became under its direct influence. A brief history of the Residency will not be out of place here. Originally it was established in Hyderabad State during the rule of Asaf Jah II—Nawab Nizam Ali Khan (1761-1803), to obviate delay in making representation to the East India Company at Calcutta. It may further be mentioned that the particular period in the Indian history, is important not because the Company's directors feared a formidable rival in the presence of the French who were showered with favour at the Nizam's Court. Then the question of Tippu Sultan who stood as powerful enemy of the British adventurers had to be settled. The unsettled political situation of the Southern India deserved immediate attention, as the British base at Madras was constantly imperilled by the French influence. And finally there was the problem of using Hyderabad as a stake in the political bargain. So the Company decided to establish a permanent Resident and negotiations between the Nizam and the English were to be carried on and settled through him.

This in brief is the history of the British Residency in Hyderabad. But it depicts one side of the picture only. The other is rather interesting and there are still some in the city who remember that the area of the Residency along with Secunderabad had become a veritable haven of refuge from the vengeance of the Nizam in the heyday of absolutism. There were also those who sought redress of a wrong or claimed compensation against the State and representation made through the British Residency was heard and rewarded with success. The name of the Residency was an anathema to the State officials. Besides a reference to its name acted like a magic and worked as a powerful check on the absolute rule of the State. So with the person of the Resident and the office of the Residency, some two centuries of the history of Hyderabad Deccan is closely associated.

Recently late one wet night, the ceremony of formal handing over of the Residency was quietly and plainly observed. The Resident handed over charge of the building to an army officer of the State and soon after the State force took control of guarding the main entrance and the area. The Resident is staying as a guest at the State House Bolarum. The office will formally carry on work till August 15. The Residency has been busy transferring or burning important papers for some time past. They included treaties and agreements, personal letters and other documents exchanged between the Nizam and the British Government which could focus considerable light on the relations of the two over two centuries to a student of history. But the act of burning has put an end to all such expectation.

Indo-Pakistan Front Against Br. Shipping Interests

Light On Sir Raghavan Pillai's Mission To London

LONDON, Aug. 6 (U.P.I.): Sir Raghavan Pillai, Secretary of the Commerce Department, Government of India, arrived in London yesterday from Geneva where he was leading the Indian Delegation to the International Trade Conference. The purpose of his visit to London is understood to be to consult Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Leader, and Mr. M. A. Master, member of the Indian shipping delegation to the United Kingdom, on the future shipping policy of India and Pakistan in relation to the British shipping interests.

The London Shipping Conference last month, it may be remembered, came to an abortive end because the British shipping interests summarily rejected India's aspirations in this matter and questioned the credentials of the Indian Delegation which was sponsored by the Indian Government.

The "United Press of India" has been informed that the Government of India fully approved of the statement issued at the time by the Indian Delegation and was determined to proceed with its own shipping policy even without the help of the British shipping lines if necessary.

In this connection, it is known that both India and Pakistan intend to pursue a joint policy. But in view of the world shipping shortage and advisability of maintaining good relations with the British concerns while carrying out its national policy, the Governments of India and Pakistan thought it necessary that their policy and the policies of the Indian shipping lines must be integrated, dovetailed and directed with the singleness of purpose.

This appears to be the background of Sir Raghavan Pillai's present visit to London.

INDIAN WOOLLEN INDUSTRY MUST BE PROTECTED

Central Govt. Panel's Recommendations

NEW DELHI, Aug. 6 (A.P.I.): The panel appointed by the Central Government on woollen industry recommends in its report that the woollen mills, whether new or old, should receive all the help and protection that the Government can give them. The report says that the Indian Woollen Mills which worked continually throughout the period of war now find difficulty in obtaining spare parts and the new licences have to start their mills with machinery bought at high prices.

The panel pleads for the continuance of the existing revenue duty on imported woollen goods and urges the exemption of woollen machinery from import duty or reduction in its present incidence, continuance of exemption of raw wools and tops from import duty and withdrawal of the duty on artificial fibres which from a vital need to the Indian woollen industry. The report of the panel also suggests that the industry should be helped to obtain at reasonable prices stores, which it needs, from the Director-ate-General of Disposals.

The report advocates the preservation of the cottage woollen industry, which, at the outbreak of the last war, consisted of 1,00,000 handlooms. It insists that the organisational aspect of the industry should receive vigorous attention. It also recommends the establishment of a demonstration centre at Delhi for producing high quality of woollen textiles. Suggestions have also been made for improving the production of indigenious raw wool and for encouraging the greater use of such wools, wherever suitable, for spinning worsted yarns.

The report also makes proposals for establishing a Woollen Textile Research Institute in India and for arranging facilities to train Indian woollen technicians, both in India and abroad. It recommends, in particular, the creation of a woollen development section within the Industries Department.

There are 19 woollen mills in India including four at Amritsar, one in Dhariwal, one in Kashmir, four in U. P., seven in Bombay and Baroda and two at Bangalore. The capital invested in them is nearly Rs. 4 crores, according to the estimate of the report, which adds that their present location is to a fair extent on rational lines.

Central Govt. Employees Muster Strong

Mr. S. V. Gupte writes:—

An informal meeting of the representatives of the Central Government Employees' Unions in Bombay was held on the 12th of July 1947 at Soman Building, Girgaon Road, Bombay, on the invitation of the Central Board of Revenue Ministerial Officers' Union. Representatives of about 15 Unions were present. In view of the decision taken by that meeting a formal meeting of the Unions was again held on the 2nd August 1947 and a resolution to form a "Joint Consultative Committee" of the representatives of Unions of Central Government Employees in Bombay was duly adopted. A Sub-Committee was appointed to draft the Constitution for the Committee. The following persons were elected as provisional Office-Bearers:—

(1) Mr. S. V. Gupte, Hon. Secretary of the convener Union viz., the C.B.R.M.O. Union Bombay, to be President.

(2) Mr. D. V. Chachad of the C.B.R.M.O. Union, to be Secretary.

(3) Mr. C. S. Kharkar of the Bombay Mint Staff Union as Treasurer.

The next meeting of the Committee will be held on 30th August 1947 at the Servants of India Society's Building, 2nd floor, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon. Unions of the Central Government Employees in Bombay are invited to join the Consultative Committee, at an early date.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 7/8 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 4th Months
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th to 9th Months
London Banks 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months
London Banks 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES
B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T. T. Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 326 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3650
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fr. 79.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. —
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 187.
Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2
New York/London Cross Rate $4.02 5/8 to 4.02 3/4.
London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Months 1/2 p.c. 6 Months 3/4 p.c. 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Steady.

Egypt May Lose Case Against Britain At UNO

LAKE SUCCESS, AUGUST 6 (REUTER): EGYPT MAY LOSE PER CASE AGAINST BRITAIN IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BECAUSE OF THE PECULIARITY OF THE VOTING PROCEDURE, EXPERT OBSERVERS PREDICTED HERE TODAY.

To gain a victory Egypt would require the support of seven countries. It was impossible to foresee more than three votes favouring Egypt if she maintained her case in its present extreme form, the Observers said.

Discussion of the Egyptian case was adjourned last night until Monday after Britain had demanded that the Security Council should remove the complaint from its agenda.

POTENTIAL THREAT

Presenting his country's complaint, Mr. Mahmoud El Nokrashy Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, demanded "immediate and unconditional" evacuation of British troops and the termination of the present regime in the Sudan, jointly ruled as a condominium by Britain and Egypt since 1899.

The present tension between Britain and Egypt was a potential threat to peace and security and the 1936 treaty was incompatible with the United Nations Charter, he said.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, British Delegate, maintained that the 1936 treaty, permitting British troops to remain in Egypt and endorsing joint rule in the Sudan, was freely entered into by both parties and was binding for another nine years.

The Egyptian dispute is reported here to be confronting the Soviet Union with a difficult position as she is pledged in principle to support the evacuation of foreign troops from any territory and at the same time to support self-government for subject territories—such as the Sudan.

The United States State Department is believed to be doing its best to find some "formula" which would prove acceptable to all parties and "save the face" of the Security Council.

One diplomat summed up the position by saying: "The Egyptian case is based on moral grounds. The British case is fought on legal grounds, while everyone knows that the Security Council makes its decisions on political grounds."

(In Alexandria, Mustafa El Nahas Pasha, leader of the Wafd party and a former Egyptian Premier, said that he "would not be surprised if Egypt were defeated" in her complaint against Britain.

"In the event of an Egyptian defeat I will do my duty by the will of the nation", he told Reuter.)

Minorities In E. And W. Bengal Will Be Safeguarded

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5 (API).—Khwaja Nazimuddin, the prospective Premier of East Bengal and Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Premier of West Bengal, today assured the minorities in their respective provinces that they would treat them honestly, fairly and justly and that their life and property would be protected by the two Governments.

Immediately after the election of the leader of the Muslim League Parliamentary Party, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, accompanied by other members of his Cabinet, arrived in the Assembly House to meet the Muslim League Members who had come from different parts of Bengal to take part in the election. Both Khwaja Nazimuddin and Dr. Ghosh were garlanded amidst cheers.

Addressing the members, Khwaja Nazimuddin said that it was a very happy augury for the future that the Prime Minister of West Bengal should take the earliest opportunity of coming and contacting the representatives of the Eastern Pakistan State. He believed that the Chief Minister of West Bengal had come to assure the Muslims of East Bengal in respect of their brothers, who were going to remain in his Dominion under his care that he would give them protection and treat them just in the same way that he (Dr. Ghosh) would treat his own people.

Khwaja Nazimuddin felt that the present situation in Calcutta required the utmost tact on the part of the Chief Minister and he hoped that not only by his words but by deeds, Dr. Ghosh would be able to assure the Mussalmans, who were here and who were in a state of extreme panic, that their life, property and honour was safe, as it would have been under the Muslim League Ministers.

Reciprocating the assurance to the minorities on behalf of his Government, Dr. P. C. Ghosh, speaking in Bengali, said that they were here for all the communities, Hindus, Muslims and others and he hoped that with the co-operation of Khwaja Nazimuddin, his Government would see that no injustice was done to anybody. There might be mistakes here and there, but they would be always ready to be corrected. Most bitterness had been created in the past, specially during the past year, and it would take some time to bury the bitterness. But he hoped that by mutual co-operation and friendship between the two Governments they would be able to build a united Bengal anew and also to unite the divided India. Only by doing this, Bengal could once again come to the forefront of Indian politics.

GRATUITY FOR B.E.S.T. EMPLOYEES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A recommendation that those employees of the B.E.S.T. company who were under 35 years of age should get a gratuity on retirement was made today by Sir. Harsidhbhai Divatia, President of the Industrial Court and adjudicator in the trade dispute between the B.E.S.T. company and its non-scheduled employees.

Referring to deand No. 7 regarding gratuity put in by the employees, Sir Harsidhbai observed that it could not be granted as all the beneficiaries and trustees of the provident as well as gratuity funds were not parties to this dispute. The company had now by its letter of July 25 1947 expressed its willingness to give the employees gratuity on retirement oasis under rule 24 of the provident fund rules. Under that rule, however, no such gratuity could be granted to an employee whose age was less than 35.

However, the assets of the company were going to be handed over to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from August 7, 1947 and it was conceivable that some employees under 35 years of age may or may not join the service of the Municipal Corporation. Sir Harshidbhai, therefore, recommended that the company should pay gratuity on retirement to such employees also.

Britain To Withdraw Troops From Greece

ATHENS August 5 (Reuter): Britain today informed the Greek Government that it has been decided to withdraw British troops from the country.

Formal notification was given by Mr. Patrick Reilly, Britan Charge D'Affaires, who said that no date had been fixed for their move.

He assured the Greek Government that Britain would "continue to show her interest in Greece."

The fountain head of Beauty is Health, and no effort to create Beauty can succeed unless it is supported by a Healthy Body. One of the most important factors in maintaining a Healthy Body is the secretion of bile; Stearns' Bicolates increase the secretion of bile to a marked extent, and help the assimilation of food, thus enriching the blood and creating sound Health, the foundation of real Beauty. A scientific remedy of proved efficacy, Stearns Bi-Colates are highly recommended by the medical profession.

BI-COLATES STEARNS

Decline In Steel Shares On Increased Long Liquidation

SLIGHTLY IMPROVED BUYING IN COTTON MARKET

Bullion Market Steady, With Moderate Buying In Silver

BOMBAY, Aug. 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady with Steel Shares mostly unchanged but textile shares were lower. In the early stage there was renewed selling and the market recorded moderate losses. At the declining there was absence of selling and with scattered buying the market registered partial recovery. However buyers were cautious finding nothing constructive in the picture. Professional traders who have large open interest were found supporting the market but the general opinion remains sharply divided. Under such a state it will be a difficult task to move the market into a wider range. Cotton mill shares find poor support and except technical correctness the market does not show any definite tendency.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened today at Rs. 2010 and declined at Rs. 1990 on increased long liquidation but professional operators come forward with buying orders and Dfds. advanced at Rs. 2025 and steadied at Rs. 2020. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 396 and after declining at Rs. 391 rallied at Rs. 394. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1070 and slumped at Rs. 1040 on increased selling but recovered at Rs. 1055 on short covering Kohinoors opened at Rs. 588 and after declining at Rs. 568 rallied at Rs. 580. Simplex Shares opened at Rs. 345 and after declining at Rs. 336 improved at Rs. 341. Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 614 and after touching Rs. 604 steadied at Rs. 608.

Government Securities were steady. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was quoted at Rs. 100/5 and new Municipal Loan was quoted at Rs. 106.

The market was steady with narrow irregular price changes towards the close. Tata Steel Dfds. were down at Rs. 2015 and Ordinary Shares at Rs. 395. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1047. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 578 while Simplex Shares changed hands at Rs. 340. Scindia Shares stood at Rs. 31/4 and Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 97/8.

As a result of day's working Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 7/8, and Ordinary Rs. 1/8. Bombay Dyeings declined Rs. 27/8, Kohinoors Rs. 6, Swadeshi Rs. 5, Nagpur Rs. 3/8, New Great Rs. 3 and Gokak Rs. 4.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1050 Kohinoor 579 Swadeshi 607 Nagpur 300/8 Simplex 342 New Great 382 Gokak 326 Indore 602/8 Century 982/8 Colaba 245 I. Bleaching 157 Swan 353 Finlay 500 Morarji 570 Edward 700 Meyer 220 Apollo 4/2/6 I U Industry 15/13 I U Dfd 2/15/6 Madhusudan 280 Pdodar 320 Khatau 300

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 395/8 Tata Steel Defd 2020 Second 166

CEMENT.

Associated Merger 169

INDUSTRIES

Burma 478/12 Bellapur 263 Shivrajpur 38 Scindia 31/7 Construction 196/8 Tata Chemical 14/10 Tata Oil 69 Indian Iron 36 Bengal Steel 28/10

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 122 Tata Hydro 171 Andhra 1612/8 Power 1717/8

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 90 Phoenix 1210 India Manufacturing 4100 Kooria 290 Dawn 1545 David 148/12 New City 215 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 610 Bharucha (Dfd) 7/15 Bharat ol Mysore 300 Madhavji 19 Model 191/4 Laxmi 1625 Vishnu 616/4 Western 3600 Standard 501/4 Sholapur 6125 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4125 Tata 78/8 Ahmedabad Advance 447/8 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 20/4 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 260 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 63

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 146/4 (New) 112/8 Surat 243/12 New Prem 170 Karachi 158/12 Ajmer 12/14 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 160 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 116/8 Imperial 2195 P P 548/12 Central X R 96 Coupon 21 India 231/8 Union 10/12 Baroda 168 Habib 167 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 75 Jaipur 60/8 Hindustan Com. 48 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord) 48 Eastern 105

INSURANCE.

Oriental 5655 Empire 755 New India 80 Jupiter 31/4 Vulcan 15/12 Indian Mercantile 60 Universal Fire 18 British India General 22/4 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 660 Steamer 570 Burma New 163/12 Burma Petrol 3/9/6 Mackenzie 165 Port Canning 76 Kemp 480 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 104/4 Wimco 280/10 Dharamsey Chemical 35/8 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 113/12 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 65 A.C.C. New 54/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 215 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1412/8 Tata Power 146/4 Hydro 143/12 Bombay Steamer 340 Nagpur 702/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 852/8 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 138 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 150 Mysore Mill 51 standard 100.

DEBENTURES.

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117 Tata Chemical (4) 104 Acme Mfg. (6) 107 Cooper Eng. (6) 107

INDUSTRIAL SHARES

Indian Copper 3/8 B.I.C. 9/7 Burma Corporation 4/8 New Victoria 5/8 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 35 Phalton 110 Gold Mohor 310 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 310 Ajamshahi 260 Air Services 15/8 Air India 195 Birla Motor 8/7 Marshal 7/4 I Steam 15/8

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, August 6.

The Bullion Market was steady today with moderate buying in Silver by the bull syndicate. Forward Silver opened at Rs. 172/12 and declined at Rs. 172/8 on small selling but firmed up at Rs. 173/6 on active buying by professional operators. Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 2 at Rs. 175/6.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 108/8 and improved at Rs. 108/12, but steadied at Rs. 108/10 with moderate business. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 108/14 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 72/8.

The market improved further and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	176	4	0
Forward Silver	174	4	0
Ready Gold	109	6	0
Forward Gold	109	2	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, August 6.

The Cotton Market opened today at Rs. 437/4 for September delivery and advanced at Rs. 437/12 under scattered buying. Thereafter there was moderate liquidation and September quietened at Rs. 437, but again steadied at Rs. 437/8 on modest support.

Later on there was slightly improved buying and September option hardened at Rs 439-12-0. The market closed early as a mark of respect to the death of a member and closing quotations at 2-30 p.m. was as under:

I. C. C. September 439-6-0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1662 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 4-30 p.m.
September	439	437	437-1/8

PRODUCE MARKET

The Produce Market was quietly steady with moderate business.

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh quality Ready's were quoted at Rs. 35. Bold and Coromandel were placed at Rs. 34. New crop November-December Khandesh quality was quoted at Rs. 30/12 and Bold at Rs. 30/6.

CASTORSEEDS: September delivery was quoted at Rs. 157. May delivery opened at Rs. 136/2 and improved at Rs. 136/12 but declined at Rs. 135/14 and steadied at Rs. 136/6. Ready Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 34 and Cawnpore Bold were quoted at Rs. 32.

LINSEED Ready was placed at Rs. 30/14. August delivery was quoted at Rs. 30/12 and September-October was placed at Rs. 30/10.

OILS: Groundnut Oil Ready Bombay mills was placed at Rs. 20/12. September was quoted at Rs. 20/8 and October was quoted at 20/8. Castorseed Oil first pressing was quoted at Rs. 23, and commercial quality at Rs. 20/4. Linseed oil was quoted at Rs. 19/4.

In the afternoon there was increased selling and Castorseeds May declined at Rs. 135/2 and closed at Rs. 135/9.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, August 6.

Tata Ordinary 395/8; Tata Deferred 2020; Indian Iron 36; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28/10; Bombay Dyeing 1050; Central India 308/12; Gokak 318/2; Kohinoor 578/12; Simplex 342; Swadeshi 606/14; Tata Power 1717/8; Associated Cement 169; Belapur 263/2; Bombay Burma (Old) 478/12; Scindia 31/7; Central Bank 96/4; New India 80; Tata 2nd Pref. 166/4.

RECORDS OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Aug. 6.

MILLS

Apollo 4/3 4/2 4/2/6 4/2 4/2/6
Bharat 50/4 50/8
Bradbury Ord. 610
Dyeing 1080 42/8 57/8 47/6 50 37/8 57/8 47/8 50
C. India 312 7/8 9 6 9 8 8/8
Colaba 245
Elphinstone Pref. 126/4
Finlay 299 300 238 302 309
Gokak 324 19 20 17 20 18
I U Defd 3/0/6 2/15/6 2/14 2/15/3 2/15/0 2/15/3
I U Ord 15/12 15/9 15/13 15/12 15/13
Indore 596/4 93/12 602/8
Khatau 300
Kohinoor 585 86 83 88 73 80 68 73 71 80 76 79 77 79
Laxmi 1625
Meyer 212/8 20
Model 190 91/4
Morarji 530
New Great 288 78 82
New City 215
Phoenix 1202/8 10 1200 1210
Simplex 345 47 37 41 38 42
Swadeshi 615 2 5 600 9 7
Swan 353
Tata Mills 78 77/8 78/8
Vishnu 616/4

BANKS

Baroda 168
Central 98 96 96/8 95/8 96/8 95/8 96/8 96
Habib 167
Imperial Old 2200 2192/8 97/8 90 95
Imperial New 547/8 48/12 47/8 48/12
India 231 30/8 31/8
Reserve 116 16/8
Union 19/12
U. Commercial 76 75

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 150 46/4
Andhra Valley 1625 12/8
B. Tram Ord 120 21 20/8 22
B. Pref 50
B. Suburban 160/10 60 (Ex Div)
Karachi 160 58/12
Hydro 169 72 71
Power 1717/8 15 17/8

INSURANCE

B. I. General 22/4
Oriental 5655
New India 80 80/4 79 80 79/12 80
Vulcan 15/8 15/12

STEAMER

B. Steam 572/8 70
Scindia 31/4 31/8 30/13 31/2 31/1 31/7 81/6 31/7

STEEL

B. Steel 28/8 28/10 28/6 28/12 28/8 28/10
I. Iron 35/15 35/13 36/3 35/12 36/1 35/14 36
Tata Defd 2015 20 2000 7/8 1990 2010 1995 2030 10 17/8 12/8 20
Tata Ord 394/8 95/8 92 95/8 94/8 95/8
Tata 2nd Pref 166

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 662/8 55 60
A. C. C. Old 170 68/8 69 58/8 69 68/8 69
A. C. C. New 104 4/12 4 4/4
Belapur 267 62 63
B. B. Old 480 70 78/12 75 78/12
B. B. Petrol 3/9 3/9/6
P. Construction 198 95 96 95 98 96/8
Tata Chemical 14/10 14/12 14/10 14/12 14/8 14/10
Tata Oil 70/8 69
Wimco 278/12 80 77/8 80/10

SPECIAL

Kohinoor Coupon 63
Central Coupon 22 21
Ahmedabad Elec. New 112/8 13/12 12/8

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 1st day of August:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	81,66,79,000
Notes in circulation	1186,72,71,000
Total Notes issued	1268,39,50,000
Total Liabilities	1268,39,50,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	30,81,03,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,13,000
Total Assets	1268,39,50,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.011 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	395,44,82,000
(2) Other Government Accounts	16,51,61,000
(b) Banks	106,72,04,000
(c) Others	36,37,34,000
Bills Payable	2,20,00,000
Other Liabilities	5,64,76,000
Total Rs.	572,90,57,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	81,66,79,000
Rupee Coin	4,41,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,46,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	4,51,18,000
Balances held abroad*	402,28,65,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	3,71,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	32,30,000
Investments	75,11,46,000
Other Assets	5,23,32,000
Total Rs.	572,90,57,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, August 6.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today continued steady round all sections. The volume of business was fair. The following are today's final transactions up to 2-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent Loan 1986 100/5, 3 per cent Victory Bonds 1957 102/9, 3 per cent Loan 70/75 101/7.

BANKS: Bharat Bank 7/10 SL, Calcutta Commercial 11/1, Reserve Bank 115/8, United Commercial 77 CT.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textile 11/2. New Victoria 5/10.

COALS: Baraboni 2/4, Burrakur 31/8, East India 41/3, Kalapahari 40/8 CT, Raneegunge 27/12, South Karanpura 33/12, Talcher 6/14.

JUTES: Auckland 354 SL, Bally 370, Barnagore 292, Belvedere 699, Howrah 84/5, Kamarhatty 715, Kanknarrah 562, Nuddea 117.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 36/4, Jessop and Co. 24/3, Marshalls 6/12, National Iron and Steel 10/12, Saran Engineering 10/11, Steel Corp. 28/12. Textile Machinery 11/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 4/10, Consolidated Tin 2/13, Indian Copper 3/10, Karanpura Dev. 39, Tavoy Tin 1/14, Dalmia Cement 12/7, Sone Valley 11, Calcutta Electric 28/15, Aluminium Corp. T, Bararee Coke 34/4, B.I.C. 9/10, Calcutta Tramways 27/12 Eastern Investment 196, F. and G. Osler 14/4, Indian Cables 35/8, Martin Burn 20/8 SL, Indian Wood Products 35/15, National Tobacco 43/8, Rohtas Industry 12/6, B. B. Petroleum 3/11, Titaghur Paper 45/4, Midnapore Zemindary 126, India Steamship 15/12.

SUGARS: Belsund 7/1, Carew and Co. 18/11, Murree Brewery 17/12, U. P. Sugar 16/8.

TEAS: Bhakowa 45/4, Bishnauth 47/4, Dhelkhat 34/12, Dhunseri 13/8, Dimakusi 53, Hasimara 104, Ruteman 15/12.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Aug. 6.

Coiryarn Beyprore 165/175 Quilandy 200/210 Fibre Garbled 155 Ungarbled 150 Cocoanuts Raw 130 Dry 210 Cocoanutoil 570 Copra Office 370 Dilpasand 410 Madrasnottam 460 Pepper Wynaad 575 Country 560 Dryginger Chernad 290 Ernad 280 Coffee Robusta 95 Timber Pali 50/55 Junglewood 28 Vellapine 40/45 Benteak 50/52 Teak 75/85 Mangoplanks 3/8/4 Teak 12/16 Rosewood 12/15.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 5.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	84-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	105-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	102-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	113-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lon. Reg.)	111-1/2
Naalonal Bank of India	34

U. S. EXPORTS MORE GOLD INTO INDIA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5. (UPA): The United States exported dol. 2,613,239 worth of gold to India and dependencies throughout 1946 and dol. 4,029,955 worth in the first six months of this year up to and including July 9th, according to the Census Bureau statistics.

Export to other countries (the figures are for 1946 and 1947 respectively) included: Chile 2,252,852 as against 3,000 360 Brazil 2,632,000 as against 1,237,867; Hong Kong, 1,008,809 as against 2,045,141; Saudi Arabia 49,362 as against 1,136,800; Portuguese Asia, none as against 4,707,654 Syria 535,445 as against 2,735,741; United Kingdom 8,650 as against 1,550,972; Argentina, 134,002,209 as against 125,349,232.

Gold imports included: Peru, 5,093, 47 as against 2,755,929. Ecuador, 265,530 as against 971,482. Nicaragua 7,321 840 as against 3,527 760 Mexico 25,915 as against 1,684,566; Saudi Arabia 1 680,416 as against 869,484; British Oceania, 2 343,752 as against 935,519; Columbia 27,431 as against 20,004,882; Argentina, none as against 127,876 961. Canada 344,467,135 as against 289,219,046; South Africa, 118,426,146 as against 332,578,527.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.

October	33.48 +41
October Highest	33.49 +42
October Lowest	33.08 +01
December	32.98 +34
January	32.78 +50
March	32.72 +49
May	32.29 +51
July	31.54 +54
Middling Spot	35.37 +34

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	33.44 +47
December	32.98 +56
March	32.72 +55
May	32.25 +58
July	31.53 +66
Middling Spot	34.60 +35

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.

September	2.32 to 2.32-1/4
December	2.29-1/4 to 2.29
March	2.28-1/2 to 2.28-1/2
May	2.25-1/4 to 2.25

LONDON, WHEAT

London, Aug. 5.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B.	103

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs Samuel Montagu & Co., have issued the following quarterly Bullion Letter:—

GOLD.

The amount of gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England who unaltered at £247,833.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 172s. 3d. per fine ounce, at which figure the above amount was calculated.

The gold output of the Transvaal for the months of March, April and May, 1947 is shown below, together with figures for the corresponding months of 1946 for the purpose of comparison:—

1947.	
March	815,157 fine ounces.
April	908,745 " "
May	1,007,456 " "
1946.	
March	877,449 fine ounces
April	994,968 " "
May	1,049,195 " "

SILVER.

During the second quarter of the year, the official price of silver in the London Market ranged between 46d. and 37d. per ounce 999 fine for cash and 45 3/4d. and 37d. per ounce 999 fine for two months' delivery. The price of 37d., quoted on June 26th, is the lowest touched since September 24th, 1945, when there was a rise from 25-1/2d. to 44d. following the raising of the price for foreign silver in the U. S. A. from 44-3/4 cents to 71.11 cents per ounce.

The period under review saw a downward tendency, following the trend of prices in New York, where the market quotation declined from 76 cents per ounce in April to 59-3/4 cents towards the end of June; allowing for expenses, the latter figure gives a parity of about 36-1/4d. so that the London price at 37d. did not entirely follow the decline in New York; selling was not pressed at the low level, consequently the moderate interest shown by buyers was sufficient to maintain London prices at slightly above New York parity. During the last days of June, there was an upward reaction in New York and 61-3/4 cents was quoted on June 27th; following this harder tendency, the London price moved in conformity and was quoted 38d. for both cash and two months' delivery on June 30th.

Enquiry for silver for essential industries has remained steady, but with no resumption of the issue of licences for the import of silver into India, the market in free exportable silver continues inactive.

It was learnt early in June that the Indian Government had begun to issue one rupee coins of pure nickel for the eventual displacement of the existing nickel-silver pieces. This completes the arrangements for the substitution of nickel for silver in the Indian coinage, as steps had already been taken in May, 1946 to replace nickel-silver 1/2 and 1/4 rupee coins by the same denominations in pure nickel.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Silver Spot	37-1/2 pence
Silver Forward	37 1/2 pence
Gold	£8/12/3

LONDON SILVER QUOTED AT 37-1/2 PENCE

LONDON, Aug. 5, (UPA). The price of silver on the London market was today quoted at 37-1/2 pence per ounce for both spot and forward.

Brokers said there was a little more buying and selling than was the case recently.

The market was reported to be quietly steady

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Aug. 5, (UPA): The price of silver on the New York market today was quoted at 61-3/4 cents per ounce.

Traders said that the volume of business transacted was probably 200,000 ounces.

MEXICAN BULLION REVIEW

MEXICO CITY, August 4, (U.P.A.): The Mexican Metal Market finished the week ended August 2nd with more than usual activity, marked by generous offerings of gold.

Some demand for both gold and silver was encountered in the last few days.

Gold closed at 4-12 for Antiguos and Nuevos; 4.09 for Tejos, Aztecas and Hidalgos and silver was quoted at 1.02.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Aug. 5, (UPA): White pepper was quoted at 2/3 and black at 1/5-1/2 during today's session of the London pepper market.

Dealers reported that the market was extremely quiet.

NEW YORK SEED PRICES UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Aug. 5, (UPA): Prices of seeds remained unchanged on the New York market today.

Black pepper futures closed unchanged with no sales reported. Closing prices included: September, October 31 nom. December 30 nom; January 28 nom: March/May/July 27 nom.

MODERATE ACTIVITY ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, Aug. 5, (UPA): Moderate activity was witnessed in some houses during today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market, although the general lull in trading continued.

Dealings In N. Y. Cotton Remain Quiet

Dealers Await Friday's First Official Govt. Estimate On Cotton Crop

NEW YORK, Aug. 5, (UPA): Dealings in cotton futures remained quiet throughout the entire session on the New York Cotton Exchange today as dealers held to sidelines awaiting the first official Government estimate on the cotton crop which is scheduled for issuance on Friday. Some members of the New York Exchange placed the 1947 production at 11,638,000 bales compared with a 1946 figure of 8,640,000 bales. Private estimates show a wide variation ranging a little over 11,000,000 bales with some placing the production at 13,000,000 bales. However, trade experts say these predictions are little more than the compilation of opinions of individuals.

The market opened four lower to seven higher. Mill buying at the outset and short covering met only limited offerings following yesterday's reaction near the close. Around mid-day the staple had fluctuated within a narrow range with trading continuing at almost a standstill. Professional buying and limited mill demand was about offset by hedging and light commission house selling with the list around noon averaging eight to 12 higher. It was also reported in export circles that China had allocated 20,000,000 dollars for purchases of American cotton part of its third quota allotment.

GOVERNMENT REPORT

Along with the anticipation of the Government crop report, this latter news held trader interest. Textile circles are anticipating a large crop report and have slowed down buying activity awaiting the figure. It was further reported that Japanese textile mills had reached post-war production peaks last June when 61,000,000 square yards were produced.

After the boom advance, prices rose following New Orleans buying together with local demand which met a temporary scarcity of offerings. Although dry weather continues over most of the cotton belt, momentarily checking the increase of boll weevil, many operators are looking to the possibility of crop damage if the hot weather continues longer.

Traders anticipate somewhat lower prices temporarily but believe the Government's cotton crop estimate will prove a bullish factor.

At the close of the session today, prices moved slightly higher and into new ground for the season as the local demand again met only temporary scarcity of offerings. The list finished 34 to 54 higher.

WALL STREET MARKET STEADY

NEW YORK, August 5.

The averted threatened strike at the Ford Motor Company plant accompanied by additional pleasing earnings and dividends promoted a somewhat better feeling and following a hesitant start, prices developed a stiffening tendency. Gains up to nearly two points were well distributed by midday but trading was limited with numerous operators awaiting the British Government plans to meet the financial crisis. The favoured issues included motors, rails, woollens, papers and steels. The averages were industrials 188.41 and rails 49.53. In the afternoon bidding continued limited but the mainbody had no particular difficulty in holding the earlier full advantage. Oils latterly enjoyed a quiet spurt aided by Socony Vacuum oil company's unchanged twenty cent quarterly dividend, six months estimated consolidated net earnings of nearly double the corresponding 1946 period and a most optimistic business outlook. Discussing Britain's economic problems, analysts say they are not likely to be speedily solved and may have further nearterm marked influence on Wall Street. Late increase in profit-taking reduced or erased numerous gains notably in oil, rails, containers, communications, minings and buildings leaving the market with only on balance gains covering one point or so. The market closed steady.

American Telephone & Telegraph	156-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	32
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-7/8
Chase National Bank	35-1/8
Sinclair Oil	16-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. (bid)	51-1/4
General Electric Co.	36-3/4
General Motors	59-3/4
Ingersol Rand (bid)	118
International Nickel	30-1/8
National City Bank of New York	40-1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3/4
Texas Corporation	67
Union Carbon & Carbide	107
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	46-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	73-5/8
Western Union Telegraph	21-1/8

INTERIM SETTLEMENT OF INDIA'S STERLING BALANCES

LONDON, August 5 (Reuter): The British Treasury tonight confirmed that an interim settlement of India's sterling balances had been negotiated in London between British and Indian representatives.

A Treasury official said tonight that the agreement "will cover from July 15 until the arrival of a Financial Commission consisting of Indian and Pakistan representatives. They expect to leave India in October.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKETS

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.

Grains were easier attributed to profit-taking and hedging attracted by yesterday's sharp upswing, the bearishly construed private maize crop estimate, combined with prospects of thunder showers in parts of the maize belt. The C. C. C. Kansas city office purchased 287,000 bushels of wheat from noon Saturday through noon Monday and the Chicago Office bought yesterday 255,000 bushels. Meanwhile the agency's Kansas city office is reported to be entertaining offers to buy cash wheat at 2.25 dollars a bushel basis Kansas city an advance of half a cent, and Gulf basis at 2.39 dollars, one cent per bushel higher compared with yesterday.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 5.

T. T. London on:

New York selling 4.0275 buying 4.0125
Madrid 44.00 Montreal selling 4.0275 buying 4.0225 Zurich selling 17.34 buying 17.36 Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50

20 Negroes Burned To Death In Collision

WAXAHACHIE, Texas, August 5, (U.P.A.): Twenty Negroes were burned to death today when a truck in which they were riding collided with a loaded gasoline truck.

The Sheriff said 28 crowded the truck but thus far only four badly injured Negroes have been recovered alive.

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh Never Mind—Just Call Him An Apartment Hound

By BUD FISHER

YOU BOUGHT A DOG! WHAT BREED IS HE, JEFF?
I DUNNO! HIS FATHER WAS AN AIREDALE!
WHAT WAS HIS MOTHER?
FEMALE!
THE MAN I BOUGHT HIM FROM SAID HE WAS A SITTER-POINTER!
SITTER-POINTER? YOU MEAN SETTER?
NO! A SITTER-POINTER!
?
HE SITS IN THE KITCHEN ALL DAY AND POINTS AT THE ICE BOX!

MEN WITH Ambition ...
He is only a stoker now—but one day he intends to drive the transcontinental Mail. Men with ambition prefer to smoke
Drapkins
NO 1
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
So satisfying—yet so inexpensive
Drapkins
Sole Agents for India:
D. MACROPOLO & CO., LTD.
Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras.
MAJOR DRAPKIN & CO., LONDON.
2½ Annas a packet of 10: plus local tax, if applicable

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Cultured beautiful stylish Hindu lady (30) desires immediate marriage with rich gentleman through previous association. Apply Box No. 6701 "Bombay Chronicle."

Suitable preferably rich bride for healthy Brahmin Bachelor thirty-five. Salary eight hundred. Write fullest particulars with photo, Box No. 6710, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujarati knowing Graduate Teachers of either sex to work from 11-45 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the grade of 75-5-125-10-180. Trained or qualified prefered. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School Matunga G.I.P. 6703

Wanted an experienced Mechanic for Manufacturing dies. Apply Bhandari Bros., Ltd., 44, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort. 6712

Registered Accountants required as Travelling Auditors for up country Factories of a large Manufacturing concern. Salary according to qualifications and experience with Dearness Allowance, etc. as per Company's scale. Apply Box No. 4753 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Mechanics accustomed to working on DC-3 airframes and pratt and Whitney Twin Row Engines. Apply to Works Manager, Mistri Airways Limited, Juhu. 4760

Wanted a first class graduate in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering with 3 to 5 years experience. Starting salary Rs. 400 to 500 P.M. according to qualifications. Good prospects for the right man. Apply Box No. 4664, "Bombay Chronicle".

Globe Employment Bureau, Agra arranges employments of every nature in India and abroad. Apply stating qualifications. (6576)

Wanted Salesmen on commission basis to book orders for E.P.N.S. (Silver Plated) Cutlery i.e. Spoons Forks and Knives, etc., Cash security essential against samples which will be refunded when the samples are returned. The successful workers will be taken on pay basis. S. M. Lall & Co., Tablewares Manufacturers, Moradabad, U. P. (6702)

Wanted Students for learning Shorthand. Apply G.P.O. Box No. 1502, Bombay. (6686)

SOCIAL

Ladies and Gents join I.H.C. Club, P.O. Asaura, Dist. Meerut (U.P.) and get "Pen Friend" mag. free for exchange of stamps, friendly correspondence, etc. (6613)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

European Firm urgently require Godown Accommodation approximately 15,000 Sq., Ft. Apply Box No. 6713, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce-Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers, Company Secretaries, Accountants and General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. (6705)

Learn Dentistry Within short period. Apply prospectus: Dental Training Institute P.B. 91, Jamnagar. 6598

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

Chamalkara Chintamani, ancient Grantha on Astrology, English Translation. Best book on Bhava Phala. Pocket size. Rs. 3-8 P. B. Book Depot, Kottayam. (6538)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Free—God's Gift Medicine for Piles. V. P. Charges annas -/10/- only. Please write in English. Menaka Debi, Shyam Villa, Bompas Town, Deoghar.

Chitrakot-Asthma-Specific A most powerful and highly effective renowned remedy which cures dreadful Asthma permanently one dose to be taken on 31-8-47 full moon. Apply Karyalaya, Chitrakot, Dist. Banda, U.P. 6699 6311

LIVE STOCKS

Affectionate and Economical Pals. Dachshund pups. Males 60/-, Females 50/-. Pedigrees not available. D.S.P.'s Bungalow. Rly. Police Indore C. I. 6700

MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE

For Sale two 1942 model registered Humber Station wagons in perfect working order and one 1941 model Sunbeam Talbot. Phone Mr. Desai 26331. (6650)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

General Merchandise, Chemicals, Wastepaper, contractor's heavy and light equipment. We supply anything. Write us your wants. Lambert-Zboyan Company, 14, Gesner Street, Linden, New Jersey, U.S.A. (6687)

Wanted Dealers, Agents, Stockists and Exporters for our fast selling 'Novel Toys' such as Babies' safes, Shooting Pistol, Magic Wheel, Saloon Cars etc., etc., Sample packet for No. 1 Rs. 5/- No. 2 Rs. 9/8/- per V.P.P. Very attractive terms. Apply Khel Khilona (India), 44, Queensway, New Delhi. 6698

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

LIBRARIAN IN THE DIRECTORATE OF PUBLICITY BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited before 27-9-47 for the post of LIBRARIAN IN THE DIRECTORATE OF PUBLICITY, BOMBAY. PAY-SCALE.—Rs. 120-250. AGE.—Not more than 30 years on 31-7-1947. QUALIFICATIONS. — Degree in Arts, Science, Commerce, Law or Agriculture; training as librarian and diploma or certificate in librarianship; about two years' experience as librarian. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope bearing 3½ annas stamps and crossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. (4750)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

PROPAGANDA OFFICERS.

APPLICATIONS are invited preferably from natives of the Province of Bombay, before 16-9-1947 for two posts of PROPAGANDA OFFICERS, FISHERIES DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY. One post is reserved for a war service candidate if available. QUALIFICATIONS. — Second Class degree of a recognised university in Economics or Sociology. Candidates with experience of or training in collection of statistical data will be preferred. AGE.—Not more than 35 years on 1-11-1947. Relaxable in exceptional cases. PAY SCALE.—Rs. 170-500. Higher starting pay upto Rs. 250 may be given to a suitable candidate. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope bearing 3 1/2 annas stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re 1/- payable to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE. (4749)

FOR SALE OR LEASE

A FULLY EQUIPPED Cotton Ginning, Pressing, Weaving and Spinning Mill in a Central Town of Punjab, within Pakistan Area under the national division.

It has 148 Looms and 16,000 spindles, worked by latest Brown Boveri Turbine 1,200 Horse Power and is also provided with an Electric power connection.

For further particulars, inspection and price communicate with 'ARSEE' P.O. Box 431, Lahore. 4737

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

CONSUMERS, CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

DEPOSITS WITH THE COMPANY

PERSONS who, prior to the date of this Notice have deposited cash or securities with the above Company in connection with fidelity, hire of meters, refrigerators, electric plant or appliances, contracts to take supply of electricity, contracts for execution of works, contracts for supply of stores including plant and machinery or any matter relating to the above Company's undertakings (including omnibus undertaking) are informed that as and from the 7th August, 1947, the operation of the said undertakings will be taken over by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay.

The above Company is making financial arrangements with the Municipal Corporation to take over the liability for re-payment of all such deposits and all such depositors are requested to communicate direct with "the Bombay Municipality—The Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Committee," Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay 1, as and when such deposits fall due.

By Order of the Board,
H. C. ITALIA,
Secretary.

Dated 5th August, 1947. (4763)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale Marine and Stationary Engines, Steam Engine and Boilers, Foreign Make Machine Tools, Engineering Tools and Fittings, Tin Factory Machinery and Motor Launches. Please contact T. M. Antony, Gemney House, Ernakulam. 6711

Electrical Equipment and apparatus. Ladies! Solve your Washday Problems with our "Connor" Electric Household Washing Machine, the most dependable Washer in the World, just arrived first shipment. To avoid disappointment contact us immediately Dwarkadas & Co., Mehta House, 89, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay. (6709)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Activated Chemical Charcoal in large quantities. Contact Rogers and Company, Byculla, Bombay. 6714

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/- Fluorescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts, C.T.S. cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

Evening Dress Tails with appropriate shirts, collars, ties, waistcoats. Height 5'.10"/11" medium build. Apply Box 6705 "Bombay Chronicle."

A Running Provision stores which can easily be converted into Silk Shop, available for immediate sale in Queens Road. Apply D. Abraham Sons, Hague Building, Ballard Estate Bombay. (4754)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for Fellowships in Indian Philosophy and Religion and in Sanskrit Language and Literature attached to the Gaekwar and Mayurbhanj Chairs of the value of Rs. 75/- p.m. rising by annual increments of Rs. 5/- to Rs. 100/-. Appointments will be made for three years only and no Provident Fund is allowed. Only first class M.A.'s in Sanskrit or Philosophy or Ancient Indian History with aptitude for Research need apply.

Apply stating age, full academic qualifications and research experience, if any, to the Registrar, B.H.U., on or before the 18th of August, 1947.

G. P. MEHTA.
Registrar.

Benares,
The 1st of August, 1947. 4748

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of City Water Works OVERSEER, Surat Borough Municipality, in the grade of Rs. 100-5-150. EB.-10-200 plus Rs. 4 cycle allowance P.M. and dearness allowance sanctioned by the Municipality from time to time. The candidate must be either a graduate or a diploma holder in Civil Engineering of a recognised College of Engineering and must have at least three years practical experience in surveying, levelling, plumbering and pipe distributing system. Knowledge of Gujarati is essential. A higher initial start will be considered for a really deserving candidate. The post is permanent and pensionable.

Applications stating full particulars regarding age, qualifications and previous experience etc. together with testimonials should reach the Undersigned on or before 28th August, 1947.

(Sd.) T. R. DESAI,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office
Surat, 1-8-47 4755

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
Insolvency No. 96 of 1947.
Re: ASHWIN N. PANDYA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business under the name and style of Virjibhai & Sons at No. 74, Bullion Exchange Building, Jhaveri Bazar, and residing at Gamdevi, without the Fort of Bombay: .. A Debtor
Ex parte: Messrs. FOUZMAL BHUTAJI & CO. .. Petitioning Creditors.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 4th day of August, 1947, un order was made on the 5th day of August, 1947, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1947.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar. (4759)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ROSABAI BALARAM NAIK and MOTIRAM VINAYAK JAYAKAR, the Trustees of the estate of the late Anandrao Sunderji Dharadhar agreed with Sheilla, Narendranath and Rajjendra R. Nath to sell to them the undermentioned property and in their own turn the said Sheilla Narendranath and Rejendra R. Nath have contracted to sell the said undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, residenee easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at Alli Chambers 2nd Floor, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY:

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground situate, lying and being at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4000 square yards or thereabouts out of the bigger piece of land, admeasuring 4848 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 103, New No. 3666, Old Survey No. 98 and New Survey No. 28 together with the messuages tenements or bungalow and outhouses buildings standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 4927 and 4928 and 4929 and Street Nos. 255, 256 and 257 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East partly by Cadastral Survey No. 737 and 739 on the West partly by Cadastral Survey No. 728 and 735 on the South partly by road and partly by the property of the Vendors and on the North partly by Cadastral Survey Nos 735 and 736.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1947.

DABHOLKER AND JESHTARAM.
Purchasers Attorneys. 4758

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an ASSISTANT ENGINEER at Warachha Head Water Works, Surat, in the scale of Rs. 100-5-150 plus Dearness Allowance and free Unfurnished Quarters. The candidate should be a fully qualified First Class Mechanical Engineer of proficiency of Bombay Presidency. Preference will be given to those who have experience of Steam Pumps at the Water Works. A higher initial start will be considered for a really deserving candidate.

Applications stating full particulars and with copies of testimonials should reach the Undersigned on or before 28th, August, 1947.

(Sd.) T. R. DESAI,
Chief Officer,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office
Surat, Dated, 1-8-47. 4756

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHIMJI NAGJI and JAMNADAS KHIMJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. DAYALJI HARIRAM THAKKAR.

NOTICE is hereby further given that all the title-deeds, relating to the said property (save and except the Conveyance, dated 14th March, 1944, and made between Khimji Nagji of the one part and Jamnadas Khimji of the other part) and in particular the following have been burnt and destroyed in the explosion and fire which took place in Bombay in April, 1944:

1. Conveyance, dated 18th April, 1881 and made between Premji Purshottam of the one part and Khimji Vallabhdas of the other part.
2. Conveyance, dated 18th May, 1881 and made between Premji Purshottam of the one part and Khimji Vallabhdas of the other part.
3. Conveyance, dated 27th May, 1887 and made between Khimji Vallabhdas of the one part and Goculdas Vallabhdas, Ranchhoddas Dharsi and Dayal Dharsi of the other part.
4. Conveyance, dated 17th December, 1902, and made between Ranchhoddas Dharsi, Khimji Goculdas, Vithaldas Goculdas, Narayandas Goculdas and Purshottamdas Goculdas of the one part and Vaghji Bechar of the other part.
5. Conveyance, dated 30th November, 1910, and made between Vaghji Bechar of the one part and Khimji Nagji and Jivram Kallianji Thakkar of the other part.
6. Building Sanad, dated 7th July, 1913, granted by the Government to Khimji Nagji and Jivram Kallianji Thakkar.
7. Mortgage, dated 14th May, 1913, and made between Keshavji Vasanji, Khimji Nagji and Jivram Kallianji of the one part and Dharsey Khetsi of the other part.
8. Reconveyance, dated 9th January, 1915, and made between Dharsey Khetsi of the one part and Keshavji Vasanji, Khimji Nagji and Jivraj Kallianji of the other part.
9. Release, dated 31st October, 1918, and made between Jivram Kallianji of the one part and Khimji Nagji of the other part.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever or any claim by or under the title-deeds mentioned above or any other title deeds relating to the said property by way of deposit or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Kirol Taluka Salsette in the Bombay Sub-District and Sub-District of Bandra together with the Bungalow, outhouses and other structures standing thereon admeasuring 4996 square yards or thereabouts bearing Survey Nos. 254 and 255 and Municipal House B Ward Nos. 173-174 and 174A and bounded as follows, on or towards the East by open land, belonging to Ranchhoddas Dharsey and on or towards the West Ghatkoper Main Road, on or towards the North by the property of Keshavji Vissanji and on or towards the South by the property of Naranjee Ebji.

Dated this 5th day of August, 1947.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS.
Purchaser's Attorneys. (4752)

OFFICE WORKERS DISPEL FATIGUE

The race for trade means harder work and therefore more physical and mental energy expended. Workers must rely on a revitalising tonic to give them extra stamina VINKOLA is the answer of doctors everywhere.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited before 20-9-1947 for TWO POSTS OF JAILOR, GROUP I, from natives of the Province of Bombay. One of the posts is reserved for war service candidate. PAY.—Rs. 150 during the first year and Rs. 200 during the second year and Rs. 250 on confirmation in the third year in the scale of Rs. 250-350 per mensem subject to revision plus Rs. 3-12-0 per mensem clothing allowance plus Rs. 30/- per mensem house rent allowance during the probationary period plus dearness allowance. Free quarters provided after training period. Prospects of promotion as Superintendent of Prisons. AGE.—Ordinarily not more than 25 years on 1-11-1947 (relaxable in the case of Backward and Intermediate classes upto 3 years and in the case of candidates with approved war service to the extent of the period of war service rendered by them. QUALIFICATIONS.—Degree in Arts, Agriculture or Science of a recognised university. Diploma in sociology or penology will be additional qualification. Application forms supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bombay" who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. 4751

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE
By order of the Official Assignee Sale of household furniture safe etc. of insolvent Anandrao B. Rane on FRIDAY 8-8-47 at 12 noon at our Rooms.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS RADIO SCRAP, dry cell ferrous and non-ferrous scrap, Rope, cable tyres, wire netting, etc., by order of the Regional Disposal Commissioner, on TUESDAY, 12-8-47 at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at 305 M.U.R.A.F. Sub-Depot Thakurli (one station from Kalyan), 25 per cent deposit, balance and Sale Tax in 7 days, delivery in 21 days.

CRAWFORD & CO.

BUSINESS TRIP
OR
PLEASURE FLIGHT
TO
BARODA—AHMEDABAD
AND
RAJKOT—MORVI
Fly By
Ambica Air Lines Ltd.
CITY BOOKING OFFICE:
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone: 34863. Aerodrome: 86358.
FREIGHT UNDERTAKEN
Planes on Charter to any airport in India

TO REGAIN SPIRIT
& STRENGTH IN SPORTS
Amrita
AMBROSIAL SYRUP
An excellent tonic for children and Adults, sweet in taste and supreme in effect. Prepared out of rare herbs and fruits, this syrup is ideal to regain spirit and trength in Sports
KESARI KUTEERAM LTD
MADRAS
Agents: D. I. VORRA
Laxmipuri Kolhapur.

Artist's impression of, as left, the Eiffel Tower, Paris, and, above, The Council Hall, Poona.

Your "West End" Watch is five-and-a-half hours fast on Paris. Because of its reliability it will remain so, to within a few seconds.

Times differ throughout the World, but the precision, good looks and strong construction characteristic of "West End" Watches never vary.

Although we are still having difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies, every endeavour will be made to meet your requirements as far as stocks permit.

West End WATCH CO.
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA

SECUNDUS MIN. RECTANGULAR
9-ct. Solid Gold. — — Rs. 105

BLENDED TO SUIT YOUR MOODS

DOCTORS ALWAYS PREFER
Vinkola
The Ideal Tonic
STANDARD PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD.
CALCUTTA

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Red Building, Feral Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.